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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 28, 1984 (श्रावण 6, 1906)

No. 30]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1984 (SRAVANA 6, 1906)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है, जिससे कि यह लगन संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
(Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs)

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 Calcutta, the 28th July 1984

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1-167 GI/84

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The following person has been registered as Patent Agents
Shri A. R. Kini,

16, Dattatraya Road,

Santacruz West,

Bombay-400 054.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700017

The dates shown in crecent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

The 21st June, 1984

434|Cal|84. Veb Kombinat Kraftwerksanlagenbau. Method & Installation for the ignition of the lighting device of big plants operated with coal dust.

435|Cal|84. Perkins Engines Group Limited. Internal Combustion Engine Piston. (28th June, 1983).

The 22nd June, 1984

436|Cal|84. Dr. Ing. Hermann Ritzl. Spectrometer

437|Cal|84. Institutul De Cercetare Stiintifica Si Inginerie Technologica Pentru Industria Electrotehnica. Installation for higher order harmonics filtering & power coefficient improving in medium voltage networks of Distortioning state power consumers.

438|Cal|84. Norddeutsche Affinerie AG. Process of Automatically Controlling the surface level of a bath of molten metal.

439|Cal|84. Norddeutsche Affinerie AG. Method of measuring and Automatically Controlling the surface level of material in a container.

440|Cal|84. Karl Rubenberger. Method of producing and Reproducing Holograms.

The 25th June, 1984

441|Cal|84. Gea Luftkuhlergesellschaft Happel GmbH & Co. Heat Exchanger with heat exchanger pipes ribbed over their entire length and process for the production of spacers for said heat exchanger pipes.

442|Cal|84. (1) Metallgesellschaft AG, (2) Vereinigte Aluminium Works AG, (3) Kaiser Aluminium & Chemical Corp. Process of producing Aluminium Fluoride.

443|Cal|84. Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. Adjustable Holder for a cutting tool.

The 26th June, 1984

444|Cal|84. Vinodrai Vanravandas Barchha. Handle.

445|Cal|84. Sealed Power Corporation. Solenoid Valve.

446|Cal|84. Sealed Power Corporation. Stenoid Valve.

The 27th June, 1984

447|Cal|84. Santanu Roy. Improvements relating to an apparatus for generating power from natural resources.

448|Cal|84. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Safety System for coal Pulverizers.

449|Cal|84. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Transformer coil winding tube having grooved corners.

450|Cal|84. Vyskumny Ustav Inzenierskych Stavieb. Apparatus for Excavating Boreholes or Channels.

451|Cal|84. Union Carbide Corporation. Process for substantially Eliminating surface melt fracture when Extruding Ethylene Polymers.

452|Cal|84. Union Carbide Corporation. Improved product recovery in pressure swing adsorption process and system.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 4th June, 1984

409|Mas|84. Stauffer Chemical Company. Laminate for the protection of motor vehicle bodies.

The 5th June, 1984

410|Mas|84. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Improvements in self energising disc brakes. (June 11, 1983)

411|Mas|84. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Improvements in vehicle disc brakes of the liquid cooled type. (June 11, 1983).

412|Mas|84. Mallinckrodt, Inc. N-Acetyl-p-Aminophenol compositions containing partially gelatinized starch and method for preparing same.

The 6th June, 1984

413|Mas|84. Francis Holland Green. A machine for utilising muscular energy. (June 11, 1983).

414|Mas|84. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Fluidifying and stabilizing additives for suspensions of solids in liquids and process for obtaining them.

415|Mas|84. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. A swing bolster device for a middle truck in ann electric locomotive of the three-truck type.

The 7th June, 1984

416|Mas|84. Dr. S. Thankayyan. Stud depositor.

417|Mas|74. Reanal Finomvegyszergyar. Apparatus for electrophoresis with polyacrylamide-Gels with an oriented current field.

The 8th June, 1984

418|Mas|84. K. S. G. Doss. A device for improving the efficiency of burning of bagasse in boilers.

419|Mas|84. The Dow Chemical Company. Expandable synthetic resinous thermoplastic particles, method for the preparation thereof and the application therefor.

420|Mas|84. Mississippi Chemical Corporation Coating agent for ammonium nitrate and other materials

The 11th June, 1984

421|Mas|84. H.R.S. Andrew. Video magnetic tape which will produce multiple songs on tape meant for single song.

422|Mas|84. Graf & Cie. AG. A card clothing for the flats of a carding machine.

423|Mas|84. Ristvedt-Johnson, Inc. Coin Handling machine.

The 12th June, 1984

- 424|Mas|84. L. G. Balakrishnan & Bros. Limited. A bus window frame assembly.
- 425|Mas|84. L. G. Balakrishnan & Bros. Limited. A bus window shutter frame.
- 426|Mas|84. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Automatic adjuster for a vehicle brake actuator. (June 16, 1983).
- 427|Mas|84. International Standard Electric Corporation. Telephone multiparty line adaptor.
- 428|Mas|84. The Dow Chemical Company. Reversible phase change composition for storing energy.
- 429|Mas|84. Cabot Corporation. Iron-base overlays.
- 430|Mas|84. Lillian A. McNally. Method and apparatus for providing a non-radioactive coolant for a nuclear reactor.

The 13th June, 1984

- 431|Mas|84. Saamprogetti S.p.A. Method for conducting operations requiring heat administration, using combustion in a fluidised bed.
- 432|Mas|84. Linde Aktiengesellschaft. Plural absorption stages for hydrogen purification.
- 433|Mas|84. Staufer Chemical Company. Passivation and insulation of III-V Devices with pnictides, particularly amorphous pnictides having a layer like structure.

The 14th June, 1984

- 434|Mas|84. Dobson Park Industries Plc. Valves. (June 14, 1983).
- 435|Mas|84. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc. Process for producing dianthraquinone-N, N'-Dihydrazine and its chlorination product.
- 436|Mas|84. Fives-Cail Babcock. Process and apparatus for the continuous production of sugar crystals from sugar juices.

The 15th June, 1984

- 437|Mas|84. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Winding apparatus for forming laps.
- 438|Mas|84. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Device for doubling of fibre webs.
- 439|Mas|84. Consolidation Coal Company. Jig hydraulic refuse removal apparatus.

The 16th June, 1984

- 440|Mas|84. Owens-Illinois, Inc. Child resistant package.
- 441|Mas|84. Galipag. Cleaning stripper.

ALTERATION OF DATE

153622. (537|Cal|82). Ante dated to 30th July, 1979.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS : 129B.

153542.

Int. Class : B21c 1/00.

"IMPROVED WIRE DRAWING METHOD AND APPARATUS AND THE WIRE MADE THEREFROM".

Applicant : MARSHALL RICHARDS BARCRON LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF CROOK, COUNTY DURHAM DL 15 8 JU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : BRIAN RUSSEL ASTBURY, JOHN WARNER PAMPLIN, RICHARD SHILLITO.

Application for Patent No. 876|DEL|79 filed on 5th December, 1979.

Convention dates 12th December, 1978 (48053|1978), 30th January, 1979 (03285|1979), 8th May, 1979 (15881|1979) (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(29 claims)

A wire drawing method which comprises pulling the wire through a sizing hole by trapping the wire in an endless groove of a rotating drawing wheel through an arc of less than 360°, directly contacting the wire between the hole and the wheel with a flow of liquid coolant, and maintaining the wire in contact with liquid coolant while it is in the groove.

(Complete specification 26 pages. Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS : 187 F.

153543.

Int. Class : H04m 13/00.

"AN INTRINSICALLY SAFE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FOR MINES".

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT XXI OF 1860, OF RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : SATISH CHANDRA SRIVASTAVA, BOD-DUPALLI SITARAM SHASTRY & SHANTI RAM MITRA.

Application for Patent No. 923|Del|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(2 claims)

An intrinsically safe emergency telephone system for use in mines and the like comprising, at a calling station which is underground, a sealed combined transmitting and receiving capsule, said capsule being operable by a switch which is adapted to operate when said seal is broken; at least one audio amplifier in the transmission/receiving lines; and, at a called station over ground, audio/visual alarm, receiving transmitting capsules with interconnecting switches leading to transmitting/receiving lines of calling station; said audio/visual alarm being connected in the transmission/receiving lines through a rectifier and electromagnetic relay, so that when seal is broken at the calling station the capsule switch closes the capsule circuit enabling a signal or message to be sent by a speaker at the calling station which message is amplified at the amplifier and on passing through the relay actuates the audio/visual alarm on the surface.

(Complete specification 7 pages, Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 129G, 33A.

153544.

Int. Class : B22d, 11/00.

"DEVICE FOR PULLING TUBULAR MEMBERS, IN PARTICULAR FOR THE EXTRACTION OF CENTRIFUGALLY CAST PIPES".

Applicant : PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A., a French Company, of 91 Avenue de la Liberation, 54000 Nancy, France.

Inventor : Michel Pierrel.

Application for Patent No. 924/DEL/79 filed on 20th December, 79.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 claims.

Device for pulling tubular members, said device being of the type comprising a set of levers uniformly distributed about a pulling axis, pivoted at one end and supporting a gripping jaw at the other end and means for simultaneously separating all the levers in the radial direction, characterized in that each jaw is received with clearance ($L^1 - l^1$, d—e) in a recess in the corresponding lever, the bottom of said recess or the opposing surface of the jaw being curved and the lever being provided with removable members for retaining the jaw in the recess.

(Complete specification 17 pages, Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32F1, F2.

153545.

Int. Class : C07c 125/04.

"A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE DIURETHANES".

Applicant : SCHERING AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, a body corporate organised according to the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of Berlin and Bergkamen, Federal Republic of Germany.

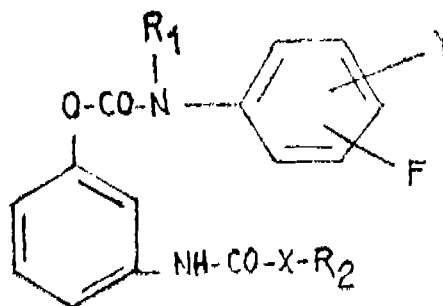
Inventor : GERHARD BOROSCHEWSKI AND FRIEDRICH ARNDT.

Application for patent no. 940/DEL/79 filed on 24th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 claims.

A process for the manufacture of a diurethane of the general formula I



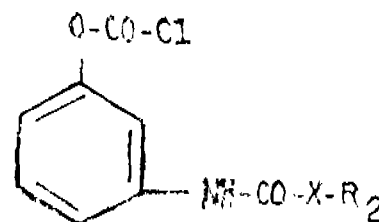
which

R_1 represents a C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenylethyl group,

R_2 represents a C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, halogeno- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, halogeno- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl or halogeno- C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl group,

Y represents a hydrogen or fluorine atom and

X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom wherein a compound of the general formula II



in which R_2 and X have the meanings given above, is reacted in the presence of an acid acceptor such as herein described with an amine of the general formula III



in which R_1 and Y have the meanings given above.

(Complete Specification 28 pages, Drawing one sheet).

CLASS : 206 E, 126 D.

153546.

Int. Class : H03k 13/02, G08c 9/00.

"AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR THE CONVERSION OF A SIGNAL FROM A NON-LINEAR TRANSDUCER TO LINEAR DIGITAL FORM SUITABLE FOR DISPLAY".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor : HAUSTILA SINGH.

Application for patent no. 948|Del|79 filed on 28th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 claims.

An improved device for the conversion of a signal from a non-linear transducer to linear digital form suitable for display which comprises a segment detector for detecting a predetermined number of segments in said non-linear signal, digital differentiator means connected to said segment detector, said differentiator means adapted to shape the pulses from the said segment detector to digital form, a segment counter for memorising the particular segment number; a cycle counter for counting a predetermined number(N) of pulses for each segment and adapted to receive shaped pulses from said digital differentiator means and transmit said shaped pulses to a preprogrammed segment and cycle detector which establishes the relevance of the particular segment number to the predetermined number(N) of pulses; said segment counter connected to said differentiator means and said segment and cycle detector; an inhibitor means in conjunction with clock pulse means connected to said segment and cycle detector as well as to the display means of an analogue to digital converter, said inhibitor means being adapted to reduce the number(N) of pulses by one, characterised by the provisions of pulse generating means for generating additional signals adapted to act in conjunction with means for splitting a generated clock pulse whereby the additionally generated signal splits said clock pulse, the function of said pulse generating means and said pulse splitting means being synchronised by synchronising means connected to said clock pulse means, said segment and cycle detector, said pulse generating means and said pulse splitting means.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 125B, 89.

153547.

Int. Class : G01f 17/00.

"A DEVICE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF BULK VOLUME OF SOLID SAMPLES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor : YELLAMRAJU VENKATA RAMANA.

Application for patent no. 953|DEL|79 filed on 31st December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 claims.

A device for the measurement of the bulk volume of solid samples comprising a cylindrical receptacle to hold the solid sample and a graduated transparent tube, both movably mounted on vertical supports fixed on a base plate and connected to each other by means of a flexible pipe, the cylindrical receptacle being filled with mercury and means to effect immersion of the solid in the mercury to enable its displacement being measured on the graduated scale of the tube.

(Complete Specification 11 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS : 10B, 131C.

153548.

Int. Class : F42b 3/00, 1/04; F42c 11/04.

"FUSEHEAD IGNITER ASSEMBLY".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England, a British Company.

Inventor : EIRWYN JONES.

Application for patent no. 01|DEL|80 filed on 1st January, 1980.

Convention date 15th January, 1979|79 01349 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

15 claims.

A fusehead igniter assembly comprising a fusehead resistive ignitable load and a control circuit for selectively actuating said load, wherein said circuit comprises :

first and second input lead wires for electrically coupling said load to a power source for igniting said load;

first and second output terminals electrically coupled to said load;

at least one first inductor electrically coupled between said first and second input lead wires so as to be electrically in parallel with the load, and

at least one second inductor electrically coupling at least one of said input lead wires with at least one of said output terminals so as to be electrically in series with the load said first and second inductors being electromagnetically coupled to one another through a ferromagnetic circuit such that the magnetic flux produced in said material by current flowing in said first inductor opposes the magnetic flux produced in said material by current flowing in said second inductor.

(Complete Specification 28 pages. Drawing 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 11 C.

153549.

Int. Class : A23k 1/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PROTEINACEOUS MATERIAL".

Applicant : UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1. a University incorporated by special act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario.

Inventor : MURRAY MOO YOUNG.

Application for patent no. 2|Del|80 filed on 4th January, 1980.

Convention date 30th January, 1979|7903151 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

15 claims.

A process for the production of proteinaceous material by fermentation, which comprises effecting aerobic fermentation of the fungus chaetomium cellulolyticum in the presence of solid phase cellulosic material, as herein defined, and animal manure as sources of essential nutrients for the fermentation.

(Complete specification 16 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 39 E.

153550.

Int. Class : C01L 7/02.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PRECIPITATION AND RECOVERY OF $Al(OH)_3$ ".

Applicant : ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America of Alcoa Building, Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America.

Inventors : ALLEN HERMAN SCHLESINGER, LAWRENCE KEITH HUDSON & WILLIAM MORGAN FISH".

Application for patent no. 3/Del/80 filed on 4th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 claims.

A process for the precipitation and recovery of $Al(OH)_3$ from a supersaturated green liquor as defined herein, which comprises :

- feeding the supersaturated green liquor into the bottom of a precipitation chamber containing a suspension of liquor and seed particles;
- feeding seed particles of $Al(OH)_3$ into the top of said precipitation chamber at a rate sufficient to maintain a density of from 500-1500 gram/liter in the chamber and a relatively unchanging seed bed height;
- maintaining the flow of green liquor into the bottom of said precipitation chamber at a velocity sufficient to maintain said seed particles in suspension while maintaining a concentration gradient within said chamber;
- recovering precipitated $Al(OH)_3$ from said chamber; and
- overflowing spent liquor from the top of the precipitation chambers.

(Complete specification 19 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 206 A, C.

153551.

Int. Class : H01q 19/30.

"An improved antenna device for omnidirectional radio communications."

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : MURLI DHAR SINGH & PREM SWARUP BHATNAGAR.

Application for patent no. 10/Del/80 filed on 5th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 claims.

"An improved antenna device for omnidirectional radio communication with vertical polarisation comprising radiating or receiving means for radio signals and a balun for mode conversion of the radio signals from the balanced feed points of the said means, the unbalanced output terminals of the balun being connectible to a communication system at desired impedance characterised in that the said radiating or receiving means comprise a plurality of yagi antennae mounted in a vertical plane with respect to and on a mast

in the form of a common reflector for the device the feed points of said antennae being connected to input terminals of a circuit feeder and isolating network to match the impedance between the antenna input and output signals and to provide for isolation of each of the constituent antenna for the passage of radio signals from the feed points to the said output terminals.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 98E.

153552.

Int. Class : F16t 1/02, 1/10.

"THERMOSTATIC STEAM TRAP."

Applicant : YWHC, INC., a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 2625 Concord Pike, P.O. Box 7138, Wilmington, Delaware 19803, United States of America.

Inventor : HEINZ KARL HETZ.

Application for patent no. 12/DEL/80 filed on 7th January, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 claims.

A thermostatic steam trap comprising a body member and an insert assembly, said body member having an inlet passage and a discharge passage, said insert assembly having an inlet passageway communicating with said inlet passage and a discharge passageway communicating with said discharge passage, said insert assembly including a control chamber and generally flexible diaphragm means, one face of said diaphragm means forming part of said control chamber and another face thereof operating to open or close said passageways, a solid material including a control fluid located in said control chamber, said control fluid having a boiling point slightly lower than steam, said control chamber being in heat exchange relationship with fluid in the inlet side of said body member whereby said control fluid vaporizes and moves said diaphragm means to its close position when the temperature of the fluid in the inlet side approximate that of live steam and condenses at lower temperature allowing fluid in the inlet side to move said diaphragm means to its open position.

(Complete Specification 17 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 103, 70C.

153553.

Int. Class : E4b 1/64, C23b 5/00.

"IMPRESSED CURRENT CATHODIC PROTECTION ANODE ASSEMBLY".

Applicant : IMI MARSTON LIMITED, Manufacturers, of Wobaston Road, Fordhouses, Wolverhampton WV10 6QJ, England, a British Company.

Inventor : MICHAEL ANTHONY WARNE.

Application for patent no. 13/DEL/80 filed on 7th January, 1980.

Convention date 19th January, 1979/7902086 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 claims.

An impressed current cathodic protection anode assembly comprising a rope having an outer surface of electrically insulated material having two or more strands helically wound around one another so as to form depressions along the length of the rope in the conventional manner, at least one anodical-

ly polarisable material in the form of an elongate member wound helically around the rope and lying in the depression between the strands and being electrically insulated from the rope, the anodically polarisable material being connected, in use, to a source of electrical current.

(Complete Specification 26 pages. Drawing 6 sheets).

CLASS : 205 H.

153554.

Int. Class : B60c 5/00.

"A HEAVY TRUCK TIRE".

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America having our principal place of business and a post office address at 1144 East Market Street, Akron, Ohio, United States of America.

Inventor : RAYMOND MARCEL REMY.

Application for patent no. 17/DEL/80 filed on 8th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

22 Claims.

A heavy truck tire for use primarily over the road comprising :

a ground-engaging tread portion having a pair of shoulder portions, one at each lateral edge, a pair of sidewall portions extending from each of said shoulder portions of said tread portions radially inward terminating in a pair of bead portions, respectively, the carcass ply structure extending between said bead portions characterized by said tread portion comprising a plurality of independent projections, said independent projections having a configuration and being arranged about said tread portions so as to provide a plurality of substantially parallel circumferentially extending rows of independent projections and a plurality of substantially circumferentially extending zig-zag grooves between said rows of independent projections, said independent projections in each of said rows are oriented and have a configuration such that each projection has one side, one in either circumferential direction which is parallel to the adjacent projections on either circumferential side of said projection in said row, said independent projections in each of said rows being spaced apart so that the sides of adjacent projections which face each other are separated by a narrow groove having a width less than 1 mm so that when the adjacent projections are in the footprint of the tire, the narrow grooves close so that the adjacent projections act together to resist lateral and circumferential forces said sides of said projections which face the circumferentially adjacent projection form an angle from 70 to 85 degrees with respect to the mid-circumferential centerplane of said tire.

(Complete specification 17 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 206 F. 146D.

153555.

Int. Class : B01 17/02

"SYSTEM FOR MONITORING THE GROWTH OF A CRYSTALLINE BODY OF SELECTED MATERIAL FROM A LIQUID MELT".

Applicant : MOBIL TYCO SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America and having a principal place of business at 16 Hickory Drive, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154, United States of America.

Inventor : EMANUEL SACHS.

Application for patent no. 23/Del/80 filed on 15th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

16 Claims.

A system for monitoring the growth of a crystalline body from a liquid melt, said body joining said liquid melt at a solid/liquid/vapor junction, said system comprising optical means for forming an image including said junction and the portion of said body and melt material contiguous said junction, the improvement comprising:

said optical means including an optical axis along which said image is formed, image forming means disposed along said axis for enlarging the height dimension of the image with respect to the width dimension of the image so as to form said image as an anamorphic image of the entire width of said junction and adjacent portions of said body and melt material, and means disposed along said optical axis for receiving said anamorphic image.

(Complete specification 39 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 9 A, F.

153556.

Int. Class : C22c 1/00, C221 1/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF WIRE RODS OF A PRECIPITATION HARDENABLE Al-Mg-Si ALLOY".

Applicant : SOCIETE FRANCO-BELGE DES LAMINOIRS ET TREFILERIES D'ANVERS "LAMITREF" of Frederic Sheldlaan 75, B-2620 Hemiksem, Belgium, a Belgian Company.

Inventor : LEO CLOOSTERMANS.

Application for the patent no. 863/DEL/79 filed on 30th November, 1979.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims.

A process for the manufacturing of wire rods of a precipitation hardenable Al-Mg-Si alloy suitable for drawing into electrical conductor wire, the process comprising :

- submitting the alloy to a rapid preliminary cooling-down step as from a temperature of substantial solubility of the alloying elements towards a temperature inside the range of semi-hot temperature;
- then rolling said alloy immediately thereafter whilst rapidly cooling down from a temperature inside the range of semi-hot temperature, towards a quenching temperature, whereby precipitates are formed, this step being sufficiently short to avoid the formation of precipitates of more than 1 micron.

(Complete Specification 25 pages).

CLASS : 10 A.

153557.

Int. Class : F42c 19/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FUSECORD".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England, a British Company.

Inventor : ROBERT McINTOSH AITKEN.

Application for patent no. 937/Del/79 filed on 24th December, 1979.

Convention date 24th January, 1979/7902492 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

32 Claims.

A method for the production of explosive fusecord which comprises continuously advancing a carrier tape in a horizontal linear path, partially convoluting said tape to form a longitudinal open trough portion extending over a feed zone of said path, continuously feeding a stream of powdered explosive material into said trough portion at a rate controlled to provide only the exact amount required for the formation of the desired explosive core, said stream being elongated and extending uniformly longitudinally over a portion of said feed zone of greater length than the diameter of the core to be formed further convoluting said tape in a zone subsequent to said feed zone to form a closed tube surrounding the said amount of explosive material and conveying the thus produced core of explosive material, and subsequently applying reinforcing materials around the said closed tube.

(Complete specification 21 pages. Drawing 4 sheets).

CLASS : 10A.

153558.

Int. Class : F42c 19/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HELICALLY SPINNING STRANDED REINFORCING WRAPPING MATERIAL ON EXPLOSIVE FUSECORD".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England, a British Company.

Inventor : ROBERT McINTOSH AITKEN.

Application for patent no. 938/DEL/79 filed on 24th December, 1979.

Convention date 24th January, 1979 (02492/1979) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims.

A method of helically spinning stranded reinforcing wrapping material on explosive fusecord comprising continuously advancing an encased fusecord core along a horizontal path axially through at least one supply reel on which wrapping material is wound coaxially with said horizontal path, said reel being mounted for rotation about its axis, and training at least one strand of wrapping material from the said reel helically around the said encased fusecord core by engaging the strand with a flyer rotatable around the encased fusecord and rotatably driving the flyer and the reel at the respective rotational speeds required to wrap the desired amount of wrapping material on the advancing fusecord.

(Complete specification 14 pages. Drawing 4 sheets).

CLASS : 10 A.

153559.

Int. Class : F42c 19/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FUSECORD".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England, a British Company.

Inventor : ROBERT McINTOSH AITKEN.

Application for patent no. 939/DEL/79 filed on 24th December, 1979.

Convention date 24th January, 1979/7902492 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims.

A method of manufacturing explosive fusecord comprising continuously advancing and convoluting a carrier tape into hollow tubular form, feeding a stream of explosive material into the tubular carrier tape to form an explosive core encased by the carrier tube, and subsequently applying reinforcing material around said carrier tube, said carrier tape being convoluted by drawing through shaping guide means under tension by draw means located downstream of the guide means, the passage of the carrier tape through the guide means being assisted by pulling an auxiliary transport belt through the guide means, said transport belt being in frictional contact with said carrier tape and moving at a speed substantially the same as the carrier tape so as to allow some slippage between the tape and the belt to ensure that the tape is maintained under tension in the guide means by said draw means.

(Complete specification 14 pages. Drawing 4 sheets).

CLASS : 87 C.

153560.

Int. Class : A63b 59/00.

"METHOD OF TREATING A CRICKET BAT TO PREVENT OR RETARD OCCURRENCE OF SPLITS IN THE TOE THEREOF AND CRICKET BATS SO TREATED".

Applicant : SPORT AUSTRALIA (EXPORT) PTY. LTD., a corporation of the State of New South Wales, of 9 Bowden Street, Alexandria, New South Wales 2015, Australia.

Inventor : ERIC LESLIE KRATING.

Application for patent no. 946/DEL/79 filed on 26th December, 1979.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

18 Claims.

A method of treating cricket bat to prevent or retard the occurrence of splits in the end grain of the toe thereof, said method comprising the steps of substantially covering or replacing the end portion of said cricket bat with a material of the kind such as herein described which is substantially impervious to moisture said material being fixed to the end of said bat in a manner such as herein described to inhibit the ingress of moisture into the end grain of said cricket bat.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing 5 sheets).

CLASS : 86B, C.

153561.

Int. Class : A47c 17/62.

"A COMBINATION BED AND TABLE".

Applicant : COLIN BANIN, a South African citizen of 14 Homestead Road, Deddoview, Transvaal, Republic of South Africa.

Inventor : Colin Danin.

Application for Patent No. 952/DEL/79 filed on 31st December, 1979.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims.

A combination bed and table which comprises first and second support members and at least one planar member supported by at least one of the support members, the support members being movable between first positions at which the planar member is substantially horizontal thereby forming a working top, and second positions at which the support members provide at least part of a sleeping surface.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 40B.

153562.

12 Claims.

Int. Class : B01j 11/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COMPLEX GRANULES CATALYST CONTAINING ACTIVE PROTEIN SUBSTANCES".

Applicant : SOLVAY & CIE, of 33 Rue du Prince Albert, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium, a Belgian company.

Inventors : GUILLAUME COPPENS AND JEAN PETRE.

Application for patent no. 05/DEL/80 filed on 4th January, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of complex granules catalyst containing active protein substances such as herein described fixed to a water-insoluble, porous, solid mineral support such as herein described consisting of granules possessing cavities inside their structure, the majority of said cavities having average sizes of between 1 and 500 microns which comprises impregnating said mineral support with said protein substances and if desired other constituents such as herein described and cross-linking the so impregnated support by known methods such as herein described.

(Complete Specification 19 Pages).

CLASS : 182A.

153563.

Int. Class : C13c 1/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ETHYL ALCOHOL".

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DEHLI, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016, INDIA, an Indian Institute.

Inventors : TARUN KUMAR GHOSE AND KALYAN KUMAR BANDYOPADHYAY.

Application for patent no. 35/DEL/80 filed on 19th January, 1980.

Complete Specification left on 12th March, 1981.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of ethyl alcohol from fermentible sugar containing 5 or more carbon atoms which comprises in packing a reactor with a carrier having microbial cells such as yeast or bacterial cells adsorbed therein and/or thereon, passing an aqueous fermentible sugar therein, the reaction being carried out at an acidic pH.

(Provisional specification 5 pages. Complete specification 12 pages).

CLASS : 32 F₂(a).

153564.

Int. Cl. C 07c 87/62.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-ALKYLARYLAMINES.

Applicant : IONZA LTD., of Gampel/Valais, Switzerland.

Inventor : RENZO BERGAMIN.

Application No. 613/Cal/79 filed June 13, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.
2-167GI/84

Process for the preparation of N-alkylarylamines, wherein an arylamine is reacted with an alkanol in the gas phase at a temperature of from 180 to 450°C., the arylamine and the alkanol being reacted in a mole ratio of 1 : 1 to 1 : 20 in the presence of a Copper-containing catalyst on a silicate carrier.

Specn. 10 Pages. Drgs. One Sheet.

CLASS : 40 F, & 198 B.

153565.

Int. Cl. B 01d; 51/02; 43/00; B 01j; 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HYDROLYZED WHEAT, CORN OR POTATO STARCH COMPOSITION FOR USE AS FLOCCULANT IN DESTABILIZING SLUDGE SUSPENSION.

Applicant : SUNCOR INC., of 10123-99th Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J.

Inventor : RAYMOND NENYIU YOUNG AND AMAR JIT SETHI.

Application No. 789/Cal/79 filed July 30, 1979.

Convention date 2nd August, 1978 (308, 619/78) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for preparing hydrolyzed wheat, corn or potato starch composition for use as flocculant in destabilizing sludge suspension comprising about 20% W/v solids of hydrolyzed starch and insoluble metal salts in situ such as herein defined which comprises subjecting to aqueous hydrolysis said starch in the presence of insoluble metal salts. Having compounds and when desired adding as additive comprising a lower aliphatic alcohol, acetone, yeast, or lactic acid.

Specn. 27. Drgs. One sheet.

CLASS : 65 A₄.

153566.

Int. Cl. H 02m 7/00.

CONTROL APPARATUS FOR CURRENT CONVERTER ANALOGUE COMPONENTS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Berlin and Munich, West Germany.

Inventor : RUDIGER BRAUN.

Application No. 819/Cal/79 filed August 7, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Control apparatus for use in a current converter analogue components having a regulated current control device that can be selectively opened to pass current in response to control signals applied thereto the apparatus including an oscillator, a counter arranged for counting oscillator output signals and operable to deliver successive binary coded counts of those signals, a function memory holding respective digital values which when read out in succession in response to sequential accessing correspond to a predetermined function waveform, the said successive binary coded counts being employed to provide successive addresses for the memory for such sequential accessing, a comparator connected to receive the succession of read out values and connectible to receive a control comparison digital value, the comparator adapted to compare each read out value with the control comparison value to provide comparison output signals, and a logic switching circuit provided to receive the comparison out-

put signals in dependence upon the values of the comparison output signals and of the binary coded counts to provide control signals for the regulated current control device.

Specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 11 Sheets.

CLASS : 194 C.

153567.

Int. Cl. H 01j 35/00.

A ROTATING ANODE X-RAY TUBE HAVING INCREASED THERMAL CAPACITY.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, of 1 River Road, Schenectady 5, New York, United States of America.

Inventor : ROBERT EUGENE HUESCHEN AND RICHARD ARLEN JENS.

Application No. 827/Ca/1979 filed August 9, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A rotating anode X-ray tube having increased thermal capacity comprising an envelope, a shaft journaled in bearings for rotation within said envelope, a rotatable X-ray target disk and a coaxial stem on which said disk is mounted, an elongated cylindrical element in said envelope surrounding said shaft concentrically and subject to be rotated under the influence of a magnetic field and treated on its surface for enhancing thermal emission, a rotor hub for coupling said stem to said cylindrical element and a bearing hub for coupling said rotor hub to said shaft, the increase in the thermal capacity of said tube being improved by restricting the flow of heat flowing from said target disk to said bearing and by increasing the flow of heat flowing to said cylindrical element wherein : said rotor hub is made of high thermally conductive molybdenum-based alloy having a conductivity of 500°C of at least 0.29 Cal/cm Squared/Cm/Sec Degrees Centigrade and is comprised of no less than 99.25% molybdenum, said bearing hub is made of low thermally conductive nickel-based alloy having a conductivity of 500°C of one-seventh or less than one-seventh of the conductivity of said molybdenum-based alloy and is comprised of no less than about 45% and no more than about 67% of nickel, and said stem is composed substantially of solid columbium and is non-tubular.

Specn. 14 Pages. Drgs. One Sheet.

CLASS : 32A.

153568.

Int. Cl. C 09 b 29/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANTHRAQUINONE-AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of D-6230 Frankfurt am Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventor : HERMANN FUCHS.

Application No. 940/Ca/79 filed September 10, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for the preparation of water-solution anthraquinone-azo compounds which have written in the form of the free acid, the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawing wherein : the R₁s are identical or different, but are not both hydrogen at the same time and each is a hydrogen atom or a sulfonic acid group; K is the radical of a coupling component; Z is a fiber-reactive group which is linked to a carbocyclic, aromatic nucleus of the coupling component; and n is the number 1 or 2, wherein a 1-amino-2-sulfo-4-(4'-amino-phenyl)-aminoanthraquinone compound of the general formula (4) in which R₁ has the meaning given above, is diazotized

selectively by means of an equivalent quantity of sodium nitrite in the presence of a mineral acid to give the diazo compound of the general formula (5) in which R₁ has the meaning given, and the diazonium salt of the formula (5) thus obtained is then coupled with a coupling component of the formula (6) in which K, Z and n have the meaning given above, but in which Z is not in the orthoposition or para-position in relation to the coupling point.

Comp. specn. 37 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 173A.

153569.

Int. Cl. B 05 b 1/00.

MULTI-ORIFICE NOZZLE FOR COKE OVENS.

Applicants : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., of Christstrasse 9, 4630 Bochum, West Germany.

Inventors : DR. CARL-HEINZ STRUCK and RALPH SCHUMACHER.

Application No. 214/Ca/80 filed February 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A liquid-operated multi-orifice pressure nozzle device which is adapted to be received in the bend interconnecting the gas offtake pipe and the gas collecting main of coke ovens and which takes the form of a dished member having a perforate base, characterised in that the bores of the nozzle device widen frustum-fashion in the direction in which the liquid passes through them and the group or bunch of jets produced by the nozzle device completely fill up the bend cross-section only with effect from the transition to the gas collecting main.

Comp. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 173A.

153570.

Int. Cl. B 05 b 1/00.

NOZZLE PROVIDED WITH SEVERAL OUTLET APERTURES FOR COKE OVENS.

Applicants : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., of Christstrasse 9, 4630 Bochum, West Germany.

Inventors : DR. CARL-HEINZ STRUCK AND RALPH SCHUMACHER.

Application No. 215/Ca/80 filed February 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A nozzle provided with several outlet apertures and installed in the pipe connecting the riser and the main in coke ovens, said nozzle being constructed in the form of a pot with a perforate base and having bores flared to be frusto-conical for the injection of a compressible propellant, more particularly steam, characterised in that when the bores are disposed on one or more circles around a central bore the centre-to-centre distance (a₁) of the bores situated on the same circle is in a ratio of 1.5 to 2.5, preferably 1.8 to 2.2, to the diameter of the exist end (d_A) of the bores.

Comp. specn. 5 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 156A & E.

153571.

Int. Cl. F 04 d 7/00.

A COMBINED PUMP/EXCHANGER DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : ALFRED JAKOB SEILER, at 1700 Dumas Street, Vimont, Ville de Laval, Province of Quebec, Canada.

Application No. 457/Cal/80 filed on April 21, 1980.

Convention date 20th April, 1979 (326042/79) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A combined pump-exchanger device comprising means defining an elongated passage having first and second ends, a port extending from said passage adjacent to but spaced from said first end, means within said passage at said first end for introducing a jet of compressed air into said passage axially of said passage at a point adjacent to but downstream of said port, said jet being of a cross section less than the cross section of said port, a valve in said passage intermediate said point and said second end, said second end being open, and an operating line connected to said port for coupling said device to an operating area, and said valve comprising control means therefor operable independent of the medium being handled by said device, said control means for selectively closing said passage and directing air under pressure to said operating line or opening said passage to said second end and creating a vacuum within said port and said operating line and causing an ingress of air, a regulator coupled to said port and said operating line for controlling the pressure of the air discharged from said port into said operating line, a pressure-vacuum gauge coupled to said port for measuring either the pressure or vacuum condition in said port and a safety relief valve coupled to said port to ensure the air pressure in said port does not exceed a selected air pressure.

Comp. specn, 17 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 107H.

153572.

Int. Cl. F02m 55/00.

LIQUID FUEL PUMPING APPARATUS.

Applicants : LUCAS INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Great King Street, Birmingham, B19 2XF, England.

Inventor : ROBERT THOMAS JOHN SKINNER.

Application No. 633/Cal/80 filed on May 29, 1980.

Convention date 6th July, 1979 (23685/79) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A liquid fuel injection pumping apparatus for supplying fuel to an internal combustion engine and comprising a body part, a rotary distributor member located in the body part and arranged in use, to be driven in timed relationship with the associated engine, a transverse bore formed in the distributor member, a pair of plungers in the bore, a delivery passage extending from said bore to a first axial position on the periphery of the distributor member, an outlet in the body part positioned to register with the delivery passage during inward movement of the plungers, can means for imparting inward movement to the plungers as the distributor member rotates and whilst the delivery passage is in communication with the outlet, a supply passage in the distributor member, said supply passage communicating with the bore and extending to a second axial position on the periphery of the distributor member which is axially spaced from said first position, a supply port formed in the body part for communication

with said supply passage during at least part of the time between successive inward movements of the plungers, a source of fuel under pressure, an adjustable throttle through which fuel from the source can flow to the supply port, characterised by a further port formed in the body part, said further port being positioned at said first axial position for registration with said delivery passage during at least part of the time said supply port is in communication with said supply passage whereby a flow of fuel together with any air, can take place along the supply passage, along the delivery passage and through said further port.

Comp. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 102 B.

153573.

Int. Cl. F 15b 15/00.

AN ACTUATOR COMPRISING A PISTON-CYLINDER UNIT.

Applicant : ROTORK CONTROLS LIMITED, of Rotork House, Brassmill Lane, Bath BA1 5JQ, England.

Inventor : JEREMY JOSEPH FRY AND CHRISTOPHER WARNETT.

Application No. 827/Cal/80 filed 19th July 1980.

Convention Date : 20th July, 1979 (25443/1/1979) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An actuator comprising a piston and cylinder unit (10, 12), an output member (19) mounted in a casing (18) attached to said Unit, said piston (10) having a piston rod (17) extending through said casing and operatively connected with said output member (19) for actuating said output member in response to movement of said Piston (10) in said cylinder (12), and a fail-safe unit (27) for returning said piston (10) to a fail-safe position in said cylinder (12) in the event of failure of the power supply to said cylinder (12), said fail-safe unit (27) comprising a housing (28) closed at one end (29) and containing a preloaded compression spring (30) located in said housing between said closed end (29) and a movable cap member (31), said cap member (31) being retained in said housing (28) by a fixed ring member (32) secured with said housing adjacent its other open end whereby the end of said piston rod (17) extends through said ring member (32) to engage said cap member (31) when said housing (28) is fitted to the actuator casing (18), said actuator being characterised in that the fail-safe unit (27) is detachably connected to said actuator casing (18) by an attachment means (35 to 39) which prevents disconnection of said fail-safe unit (27) until said piston (10) has been moved by said spring (30) to its fail-safe position in said cylinder (12).

Specn. 18 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 32E & 40E.

153574.

Int. Cl. C08f 1/98.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE POLYMERIZATION PROCESS OF VINYL CHLORIDE.

Applicants : SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED, of 6-1, Otemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : (1) SHUNICHI KOYANAGI (2) HAJIME KITAMURA, (3) KOJI AZUMA AND (4) YOSHITAKA OKUNO.

Application No. 849/Cal/80 filed on July 24, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In a process for polymerization vinyl chloride monomer or a monomer mixture mainly composed of vinyl chloride as dispersed in an aqueous polymerization medium, the improvement comprising destroying the foams rising above the surface of the aqueous polymerization mixture by a mechanical foam breaking means in the course of the polymerization or in the course of the recovery of the unreacted monomer after completion of the polymerization said foam breaking means comprising blades fixed to the shaft of the stirrer in the polymerization reactor at the upper part thereof exposed to the vapor phase above the surface of the polymerization mixture.

Comp. specn. 24 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 40F & 144A & B.

153575.

Int. Cl. B01j 1/00; C10b 47/00; C23c 1/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GASEOUS PRODUCTS FROM HYDROCARBON-CONTAINING MATERIALS IN APPARATUS HAVING SURFACE COATED WITH HEAT RESISTANT MATERIAL FREE OF NICKEL.

Applicants : TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION, of No. : 2-5, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo,

Inventors : KEIZO KONOKI, TAKANOBU SHINOHARA AND KEIICHI SHIBATA.

Application No. 1312/Cal/80 filed on November 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

An improved process for the preparation of gaseous products from hydrocarbon sources as herein described which comprises subjecting said hydrocarbon source to heating at temperature above 500°C in an apparatus having contact surface for the hydrocarbon gases made of a nickel containing material characterized in that said reaction is carried out in presence of a heat resistant non-nickel contact surface which prevents or minimises the carbon deposition on said surface, said nickel free surface having been formed as a coating on said nickel surface and selected from at least one member selected from

(a) atleast one metal selected from titanium, cobalt, chromium, iron or alloys of these or an alloy of steel having no nickel which alloys may also contain aluminium or aluminium and silicon, zirconium, vanadium, tantalum or beryllium or

(b) atleast one non-metal selected from titania, alumina, silica, silicon carbide, silicon nitride, boron nitride, chromia or

(c) titanium alloys with Niobium or chromium alloys with copper.

Comp. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 70B.

153576.

Int. Cl. H01r 3/06, 3/08.

ELECTRODE FOR ELECTROLYSIS CELLS.

Applicants : HERAEUS ELEKTRODEN GMBH., OF HERAEUSTR. 12-14, 6450 HANAU (MAIN), GERMANY.

Inventors : PETER FEBIAN, KARLHEINZ EISENHUTH, ERNST JEDLITSCHKA, HELMUT KREBS AND HEINRICH SIMON.

Application No. 1355/Cal/80 filed on December, 8, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(18 claims)

An electrode for an electrolysis cell, comprising a current supply rod or pin connected to activated electrode parts comprising flat or rectangular section members via one or more current distributors in the form of flat or rectangular section members extending transversely thereof, characterized in that :

(a) one or more conductors comprising flat or rectangular section members as activated electrode parts are arranged upright and have a ratio of width to height in the range from 1 : 5 to 2 : 3,

(b) one or more current distributors comprising flat or rectangular section members, having a mutual spacing if more than one in the range 30-150 mm, are welded to the one or more conductors and have a width to height ratio less than that of the members comprising the one or more conductors and

(c) the ratio of the free passage area to the projected area in the region of the first section members comprising the one or more conductors is in the range from 20 : 30 to 60 : 80.

Comp. specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 139A.

153577.

Int. Cl. C09c 1/48.

IMPROVED PROCESS OF PRODUCING CARBON BLACK OF CARCASS GRADE.

Applicants : SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO., 31ST FLOOR, FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, FORT WORTH, TEXAS-76102, U.S.A.

Inventors : JOHN MARSHALL HOGG, WILLIAM BOYD ATKINS, RONALD L. HOWELL, AND ROBERT E. DOLLINGER.

Application No. 1409/Cal/80 filed on December 19, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

An improved process of producing carbon black of a carcass grade in a cylindrical reaction chamber from a variety of liquid and gaseous fuels comprising the steps of burning the available fuel injected from a plurality of nozzles directed outward and downstream into said reaction chamber, characterized by the steps of introducing feedstock oil into said reaction chamber at a position within the burner nozzles, flowing process air into said reaction chamber at a position within the burner nozzles, flowing process air into said chamber in concentric relationship to said position of feedstock oil introduction, and imparting a mild swirling motion to said process air as it enters said chamber whereby a carcass grade carbon black of improved structure is produced.

Comp. specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 63H.

153578.

Int. Cl. H01f 1/00.

A PROCESS AND A DEVICE FOR THE MULTIPOLAR MAGNETIZATION OF A MATERIAL IN STRIPS.

Applicant : AIMANTS UGIMAG S.A., AVENUE d'URIAGE 38830 SAINT-PIERRE-d'ALEEVAR, FRANCE.

Inventors : CLAUDE BOUCHARA, ROBERT HENAFF AND PIERRE JACOB.

Application No. 1450/Cal/80 filed 31st December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(16 claims)

A method for the manufacture of a multipolar magnet from a magnetizable material in the form of sheet or strip which comprises imprinting magnetic poles of alternating polarity on the surface of said strip by causing said strip to travel in the immediate vicinity of the active portion of a magnetizing apparatus or in the air gap of such an apparatus producing an adequate magnetic field characterized by improvement that said strip is caused to move in the immediate vicinity of one stack or two stacks constituted by flat elements which rest on their large parallel bases, these elements being alternately main permanent magnets and pole pieces, said permanent magnets having a high coercive field, said pole pieces being of mild magnetic material, the said permanent magnets further having a component of magnetization perpendicular to their large bases and wherein the said components of the said permanent magnets lie in opposing directions in the case of two main magnets adjacent to the same pole piece.

Specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 32E & 40B.

153579.

Int. Cl. B01j 11/00, C08f 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CO-CATALYST FOR USE IN THE HOMO-POLYMERISATION OR COPOLYMERIZATION OF UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : ANIC S.P.A., VIA M. STABILE 216, PALERMO, ITALY AND SNAMP ROGETTI S.P.A., CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

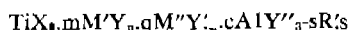
Inventors : AGOSTINO BALDUCCI, MARGHERITA CORBELLINI AND MIRKO OSELLAME.

Application No. 32/Cal/81 filed 13th January, 1981.

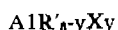
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(5 claims)

A process for preparing a co-catalyst for use in the homo-polymerization or copolymerization of unsaturated compounds, the co-catalyst having the general formula :



wherein X, Y, Y' and Y'', which are the same or different, are each a halogen atom, M' and M'' are different metals, m and q are each zero or more (with the proviso that they are not both zero), c is more than zero, n and p are the valencies of M' and M'' respectively, s is from 0 to 3, and R' is a hydrocarbon radical, which process comprises vaporizing, in a vacuum, at a pressure of between 1 and 10⁻⁶ torr and at a temperature between 300°C and 2500°C, the metal M' and M'' or the metals M' and M'', reacting the vapour, either in the gaseous phase or in the liquid phase and a temperature between -150°C and +100°C with a titanium compound in the presence of a halogen donor as herein described, and treating the product thus obtained, in a manner as herein described, with an organometallic aluminium compound having the general formula :



wherein R' is a hydrocarbon radical, X is a halogen atom and y is 0 or 2 or a number there between.

Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 39A, 40F & H.

153580.

Int. Cl. B01d 15/00, 53/00, C01b 17/16.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SCAVENGING HYDROGEN SULFIDE FROM HYDROCARBON GASES.

Applicant : GAS SWEETENER, INC., 7777 BONHOMME AVENUE, SUITE 1402, BALLWIN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63011, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : IRWIN FOX.

Application No. 38/Cal/81 filed January 14, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

An improved process for scavenging hydrogen sulfide from hydrocarbon gas, which process is characterized by and comprising the following steps : (a) forming a liquid slurry of iron oxide particles having a surface area of at least 4m²/g comprising a crystalline phase portion selected from the group consisting of Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄, and combinations thereof, together with an amorphous Fe₂O₃ portion, (b) contacting with said slurry, hydrocarbon gas containing hydrogen sulfide, so as to react such hydrogen sulfide with said particles to form substantially acid-stable products of reaction as heretofore defined, and (c) collecting by known method the hydrocarbon gas escaping from said slurry.

Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 32E & 152E.

153581.

Int. Cl. C08f 29/00.

COMPOSITIONS OF ALKYLENE-ALKYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMERS HAVING IMPROVED FLAME RETARDANT PROPERTIES.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MICHAEL JOHN KEOGH.

Application No. 138/Cal/81 filed on February 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(23 claim)

A composition comprising conventional alkylene-alkyl acrylate copolymer, from one to 30 percent by weight of a conventional halogenated flame retardant additive, from 0.5 to 50 percent by weight of an oxide, carbonate, hydroxide or sulfate of magnesium or calcium and from 0.5 to 15 percent by weight of an antimony oxide.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 108B.

153582.

Int. Cl. C21b 13/14.

METHOD AND FURNACE FOR PRODUCING SPONGE IRON.

Applicants : (1) DONETSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT CHERNOI METALLURGI, OF DONETSK, BULVAR SHEVCHENKO, 2B, U.S.S.R. AND (2) BROVARSKY ZAVOD POROSHKOVOI METALLURGII, OF BROVARY KIEVSKOI OBLASTI, U.S.S.R.

Inventors : (1) FEDOR EGOROVICH DOLZHENKOV, (2) VALERY LVOVICH SHVARTSMAN, (3) VALERY NIKOLAEVICH ANDRONOV, (4) ALEXANDR IVANOVICH PAVLOV, (5) EDUARD FEDOROVICH SYROVATSKY, (6) YAKOV ZINOVIEVICH BEREZHINSKY, (7) ALEXEI GAVRILOVICH BOLSHECHENKO, (8) ANATOLY KIRILLOVICH GAIDUCHENKO, (9) LJUDMILA ALFEEVNA ZHUKOVSKAYA, (10) GENNADY SEMENOVICH TOLOCHKOV, (11) JURY ANATOLIEVICH KORNEEV, (12) VLADIMIR BORISOVICH AKIMENKO, (13) LIANA ILINICHNA SHEVTSOVA, (14) DIVO YAKOVLEVNA ROMANCHUK, (15) VALERY VASILIEVICH STAROV, (16) VITALY KIRILLOVICH POLYAKOV, (17) ALEXANDR NIKOLAEVICH KRIVENKO, (18) VALERY VIKTOROVICH BOYARENKO, (19) VASILY STEPANOVICH VOSTRENKO, AND (20) VALENTIN IOSIFOVICH CHUPRIN.

Application No. 163/Cal/81 filed on February 12, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A method of producing sponge iron, wherein the starting raw material is agglomerated and then reduced, characterized in that the step of agglomerating comprises moistening the starting material with water or nickelous chloride, or nickelous bromide, or nickelous nitrate, or cupric bromide, or cupric chloride, or cupric nitrate, or cobaltous bromide, or cobaltous iodide, or cobaltous chloride, or chromic bromide, or chromic nitrate, or hydrofluoric aqueous solution, followed by heating the moistened raw material to a temperature above the Curie point for a period of 5 to 8 minutes in an oxidizing gas atmosphere at a temperature of 1000 to 1050°C, the steps of moistening and heating being conducted in a permanent magnetic field having vertical force lines, where after heating to the temperature above the Curie point the resulting raw material is withdrawn from the magnetic field zone and acted upon by an oxidizing gas at a temperature of 1000 to 1100°C.

Compl. specn. 35 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 158C₁.

153583.

Int. Cl. B 61g 5/00.

CARRIER ASSEMBLY FOR USE WITH A ROTARY TYPE RAILROAD COUPLER SYSTEM.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor JOHN WALTER KAIM.

Application No. 209/Cal/81 filed February 25, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claim)

In a carrier assembly for use with a rotary type railroad coupler system wherein a tupe-E coupler head and cylindrical shank are rotatively joined to a yoke collar by a retractable pin, said shank being held substantially horizontal by a carrier assembly connected to a striker casting of said coupler system, the improvement in said carrier assembly comprising, a saddle casting portion having an upper cradled area to supportively receive said coupler shank, and spaced lugs extending downwardly from abottom surface thereof and proximately aligning with outer sides of said saddle casting portion, each said lug having an inverted T-shaped like configuration comprising a lower horizontal part joined to an upper vertical part, said lugs joined by rib carried by connected thereto, and a carrier portion connected with said coupler striker casting, said carrier portion including a lateral slot formed in an upper horizontal member to slidably receive said saddle casting portion lug upper vertical parts and said rib, said slot dividing said horizontal member into a front section and a rear section with said front section formed with a pair of grooves to receive said saddle casting portion lug lower horizontal parts upon alignment therewith, said rear section formed with spaced indentation; to provide for disposition of said lug lower horizontal parts to allow said lugs to selectively move through said grooves, said lateral slot providing access to an inner space within said carrier portion to allow said saddle casting portion lugs to move laterally therein, said horizontal member forming an interference fit with said saddle casting portion lugs upon said lugs being mis-aligned with said member grooves, wherein said saddle casting portion may be selectively disassembled from said carrier portion by aligning grooves, said disassembly being inhibited upon said lugs moving in said inner space to a nonaligning position with said grooves.

Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 32F(°) & 123.

153584.

Int. Cl. C05c 9/00, C07c 127/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UREA.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : VINCENZO LAGANA AND VIRGINIO CAVALLANTI.

Application No. 970/Cal/81 filed August 29, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims)

Improvements in a process for the production of urea, which comprises synthesising a urea solution from ammonia and carbon dioxide, and decomposing the ammonium carbonate contained in the urea solution in two stages in the first of which ammonia is used as a self-stripping agent and in the second of which carbon dioxide is used as an external stripping agent, the synthesis and the first decomposition stage being carried out at the same or substantially the same pressure, which pressure is from 180 to 250 bars, wherein the improvement comprises in that the second decomposition stage is carried out at a pressure of from 30 to 50 bars less than the pressure at which the first decomposition stage is carried out.

Comp. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs one sheet.

CLASS : 103.

153585.

Int. Cl. C23f 11/10.

PROCESS FOR TREATING IRON SPONGE.

Applicant : VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A-1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : KURT STIFT, HORST SULZBACHER AND GUNTHER SAIGER.

Application No. 1038/Cal/81 filed September 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

Process for treating porous iron-containing particles, in particular iron sponge, for preventing reoxidation and/or corrosion on storage and transport, said process comprising rolling the iron sponge particles in calcined lime dust and optionally in iron oxide dust subsequently to the production of iron sponge and then humidifying said particles with an amount of water which is smaller than required for completely hydrating the lime, characterized in that hydrophobing additives such as stearates, olerates, paraffin, oil, soaps and waste materials containing fats and soaps are added to the calcined lime.

Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. one sheet.

CLASS : 89.

153586.

Int. Cl. G011 7/04.

"A PRESSURE GAUGE".

Applicant : DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF THE DRESSER BUILDING, P.O. BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, U.S.A., MANUFACTURERS.

Inventor : ROBERT DONALD BISSELL.

Application for patent No. 267/Del/79 filed on 26th April, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(9 claims)

A pressure gauge comprising in combination a hollow casing at least partially defined by a transparent viewing crystal visibly exposing both a dial plate and a pointer displaceable relative to graduations on said dial plate for indicating values of pressure, a Bourdon tube having a fixed end adapted to communicate outward of said casing with a pressure source of value to be measured and a free end operably connected to said pointer for displacing said pointer in response to pressure changes received at said fixed end and zero adjustment calibration apparatus consisting of :

(a) an arcuately displaceable shaft interior of said casing and rotatably engaged with said Bourdon tube at a location near the fixed end thereof, said shaft being adapted when arcuately displaced to effect concomitant arcuate displacement of said Bourdon tube and pointer connected thereto;

(b) engagement means on said shaft comprising a tool engageable formation on the end of said shaft operable to effect arcuate displacement thereof; and

(c) an aperture through said casing located opposite said shaft end engagement means to render said tool engageable formation operably accessible from the exterior of said casing for calibrationally positioning said pointer.

Comp. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 55D_a.

153587.

Int. Cl. A01k 9/00, A01n 23/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONTROLLED RELEASE MOSQUITO LARVICIDAL PELLETS."

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XX OF 1860).

Inventors : KRISHNAN GANESH DAS, SUBHASH PANDURANG MIRAJKAR AND VIJAY BHIMRAO TUNGKAR.

Application for patent No. 942/DEL/79 filed on 24th December, 1979.

Complete Specification left on 20th February, 1981.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(5 Claims)

A process for the production of controlled release mosquito larvicidal pellets comprising creating a commercial polymer material like polyethylene beads with an organic solvent to form particulate thereof, admixing same with 10-15% an inert filter like talc and 1 to 1.5% by weight of a mosquito larvicidal compound and pelletising the admixture.

Provisional specification 4 pages.

Complete Specification 19 pages.

CLASS : 32A_a.

153588.

Int. Class : C08k 1/74, C09b 65/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE DYEING OF POLYURETHANE PLASTICS".

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 5090 LEVERKUSEN, BAYERWERK, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : FRITZ BREMER, MICHAEL KRESSNER, KARLHEINZ WOLF, KONRAD NONN, REINHOLD HORNIE, GEORG PAPE.

Application for patent no. 22/DEL/80 filed on 14th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 claims.

Process for the dyeing of polyurethane plastics which comprises applying to said plastics a dyestuff preparation which is capable of flow and contains (a) at least one dyestuff which sparingly soluble or insoluble in water, (b) at least one polyester of phthalic acid and a polyalcohol and optionally a monohydric alcohol with 1-18 C atoms and (c) optionally further auxiliaries of the kind such as herein described.

(Complete specification 10 pages).

CLASS : 47B.

153589.

Int. Class : C10b 57/00.

"A COAL GASIFICATION PROCESS COMPRISING THE REACTION OF FEED STOCKS CONSISTING ESSENTIALLY OF STEAM, CARBON AND ELEMENTAL SULPHUR TO PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN SULFIDE".

Applicant : AVCO CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1275 KING STREET, GREENWICH, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHI SANG KIM.

Application for patent no. 28/DEL/80 filed on 16th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 claims.

A coal gasification process comprising the reaction of feed stocks consisting essentially of steam, carbon and elemental sulfur to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulfide, the reaction being carried out at 500-1500°K and under relative concentration and supply rates of feed stock such that the mole ratio of C:H₂O:S shall be in the range of 1:1:0.5 to 0.5:1:1 to produce highest concentration of carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulfide and, if desired, treating the hydrogen sulfide formed in said reaction to produce elemental sulfur.

(Complete specification 12 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 179E, G.

153590.

Int. Class : B65d 47/00.

"HOLDER FOR LIQUID PACKAGING CONTAINERS"

Applicant : WERNER WEBER HOLDING AG., OF GUBELSTRASSE 3, CH-6340 BAAR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : ROELOH JO STRANDERS.

Application for patent no. 29/DEL/80 filed on 17th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 claims.

A holder with handle for liquid packaging containers, notably drinks cartons, of the kind wherein the closure device of the package comprises flaps which are folded back against the container walls and adapted to be pulled out away from these walls, said holder comprising a supporting element designed to engage with the rear container wall and fitted with the handle part, and a further supporting element designed to engage with a further container wall, both said supporting elements being mutually connected and forming the constituent parts of the holder body, characterized in that one of the said supporting elements is provided with retaining means adapted to hold the closure flap which has been pulled away from the container wall securely in a substantially parallel position relative to the adjacent wall.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 130F.

153591.

Int. Class : C21c 1/00.

"PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUSLY CASTING A STEEL BAR AND STEEL BARS CAST THEREBY".

Applicant : SOUTHWIRE COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Georgia, United States of America, having a principal business address of : 126 Fertilla Street, Carrollton, Georgia 30117, United States of America.

Inventors : GEORGE CHARLES WARD, THOMAS NOELL WILSON, UDAY KUMAR SINHA.

Application for patent no. 41|DEL|80 filed on 21st January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 claims.

A process of continuously casting a steel bar comprising pouring molten steel into a mold formed in a continuous casting machine, continuously cooling the molten steel in the casting machine to form said continuous steel bar, and continuously withdrawing the cast steel bar from the casting machine :

Characterized in that in order to improve the uniformity of the cast steel bar so that it has (i) a maximum variation in the manganese content of less than 400% of the average manganese content, (ii) a maximum variation in average sulfur content of less than about 0.400% in transverse section, (iii) a maximum variation in average oxygen content of less than 0.002% in transverse section, and (iv) a maximum variation in average carbon content of less than 0.01% in transverse section, the molten steel is at least partially solidified in a wheel-belt type continuous casting machine having endless mold surfaces advancing with substantially no relative movement between the cast bar and the mold surface, withdrawing the at least partially solidified steel bar from the mold, and then further cooling the at least partially solidified steel bar by the impingement of coolant sprays thereon.

(Complete specification 29 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

CLASS : 187 E4, 6.

153592.

Int. Class : H04m 1/00, B42f 17/34.

"TELEPHONE APPARATUS WITH MEMORY STORED DIALING DATA FOR AUTOMATIC DIALING".

Applicant : SUCHI CHIOU, of 5th Floor, No. 15 Lane 180, Ho-Chiang Street, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China, a Chinese citizen.

Inventor : SUCHI CHIOU.

Application for patent no. 46|Del|80 filed on 23rd January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 claims.

A telephone apparatus with memory-stored dialing data for automatic dialing comprising a housing having an entry keyboard switch means thereon for entering numbers to be stored and display means for displaying the number entered by said entry keyboard, said display means being on a position of said housing above said keyboard switch means; a top rear portion of said housing having a platform; said platform including a cover plate pivotally mounted therein; multiple card index means positioned below said over plate for a visual listing of names and telephone numbers, each card of said card index means including individual lines for individual numbers arranged in the same portion on the cards, wherein each said card and lines are divided into a plurality of left-hand lines and a plurality of right hand lines being substantially equal in number, and further including a card supporting plate, and a card-selecting freely engaging said cover plate for positioning an individual card for visual display of the card's content; card switch means including an individual contact associated with each said card index means; selector switch means including a left hand and a right hand series of push buttons mounted on said card supporting plate with one of said buttons in said left hand series for and adjacent to each of said left hand lines and one of said buttons in said right hand series for and adjacent to each of said right hand lines so that said selector switch means is activated by a said push button to close a circuit for a particular line positioned on an individual card to thereby complete a first circuit associated with the card contained data and close a second circuit associated with a particular line on a said card to retrieve and automatically dial a telephone number stored at a location in the memory associated with said particular lines; said circuits being on a printed circuit board positioned below said buttons and a visual display panel means on said housing adjacent said cover for displaying the number dialed by actuating said card switch and selector switch; characterised in that :

- (a) said card-selecting hook comprises a surface plate, a vertical plate extending under said surface plate, a middle hook plate connecting said vertical plate, and two legs extending downwards from said hook plate, said surface plate of said card-selecting hook including a centre line which coincides with a classification of telephone numbers provided on said cover plate.
- (b) said two legs extending from said card selecting hook freely engage a sliding button which is movably engaged within a horizontal plate extending from said housing such that both the card selecting hook and the sliding button may be moved simultaneously;
- (c) said sliding button comprises a surface plate, a vertical plate with a hook connected to said surface plate and a horizontal plate connected to said vertical plate, said horizontal plate having a tongue extension at one end and another end which extends in two arms each said arm terminating with a shaft bracket for pivotally inserting a horizontal shaft therein, a sliding plate which extends in two inclined arms each said inclined arm terminating with a shaft bracket for pivotally inserting said horizontal shaft, and a spring which is jacketed into said horizontal shaft, one end of said spring resting against said horizontal plate of said sliding button and the other end fixed on said sliding plate under said card-supporting plate such that said spring acting by its one end to force said hook of said button to engage with the edge of said cover and acting by its other end to force said sliding plate to back against the button of said card-supporting plate, causes said cover plate to open as said sliding button is depressed; and

- (d) a printed circuit board comprising individual electrical contacts corresponding to each card in said card index is positioned under said tongue extension of said sliding button such that momentary electrical contact is made and the circuit is momentarily energized when said sliding button is depressed and at the same time said cover plate is opened.

(Complete specification 16 pages. Drawing 4 sheets).

CLASS : 71E.

153593.

Int. Class : E02f 3/60.

"AN EXCAVATOR HAVING A BUCKET PIVOTALLY ATTACHED TO THE FREE END OF THE EXCAVATOR ARM".

Applicant : O & K ORENSTEIN & KOPFEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY OF 1000 HFRLIN 20. BRUNSBUTTELER 144-208, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : DIETER SCHWAPPACH.

Application for Patent No. 54/Del/80 filed on 28th January, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(3 claims)

An excavator having a bucket pivotally attached to the free end of the excavator arm, said bucket having a rear wall and a bearing plate with an upper edge; said bearing plate being articulated to said excavator arm at a centre of rotation on said free end of the excavator arm, a cap mounted on said free end of the excavator arm, a cap mounted said free end of the arm, said cap facing the rear wall of said bucket, said cap having a surface defined by a radius with a center located at said centre of rotation, said cap meeting the front of the excavator arm at a meeting point, a scraper plate having a width corresponding to the width of the excavator arm being disposed at said rear wall of said bucket mounted parallel to said upper edge of said bearing plate facing said excavator arm and said cap, said scraper plate having a free end substantially touching but spaced from said cap defining only a clearance between said cap and the free end of said scraper plate which assures free movement of said bucket during pivoting about said centre of rotation.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 63A2B.

153594.

Int. Class : H02k 17/00, 1/12.

"METHOD FORMING A CORE FOR AN ELECTRIC MACHINE AND A CORE MANUFACTURED BY THE METHOD".

Applicant : CARD-O-MATIC PTY. LIMITED, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA, OF 20 MCEVOY STREET, WATERLOO, NEW SOUTH WALES 2017, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : LOUIS STANLEY AND JACQUALYNE STANLEY.

Application for Patent No. 56/Del/80 filed on 29th January, 1980.

Convention date 19th February, 1979, PD-7736 (Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(12 claims)

A method of forming a core for an electric machine, said method including the steps of :

plastically deforming a metal strip by punching depressions therein at longitudinally spaced locations along the strip add-
3-167 G/84

jacent an edge thereof to cause the strip to coil about a longitudinal axis generally normal to the plane of the strip with said forming the radially inner edge of the strip; stacking the coils of strip so that the depressions are nested; and wherein said depressions are formed to have a width extending in the direction of the strip, which width decreases toward the radially outer edge of the strip.

(Complete specification 12 pages. Drawing 5 sheets).

CLASS : 32F1, F2(x).

153595.

Int. Class : C07a 27/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-CHLOROMETHYL PHTHALIMIDE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AND INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : NALEEN BORTHAKUR, AJOY PRATAP BARUAH, RAMESH CHANDRA RASTOGI AND GOPALAKRISHNA THYAGARAJAN.

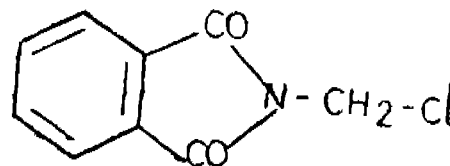
Application for Patent No. 18/Del/80 filed on 8th January, 1980.

Complete specification left on 7th March, 1981.

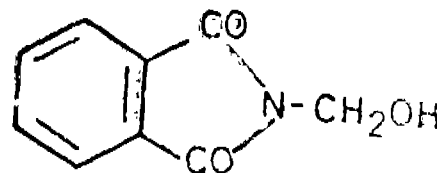
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 claims)

An improved process for the preparation of N-chloromethyl phthalimide of formula of Fig. 1



comprising reacting N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide of formula of Fig II



with hydrochloric acid in an organic solvent as herein described characterised in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of conc. sulphuric acid used as a catalyst.

(Provisional specification 6 pages).

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing one sheet).

Ind. Cl. 150 C.

153596.

Int. Cl. F 16 1-25/00.

Title : COUPLING FOR FLUID TRANSMISSION LINES.

Applicant & Inventor : KAILASH CHAND MOHANLAL MEHRA, INDIAN NATIONAL OF MULUND SANDESH CO-OP. SOCIETY, YAMUNA BLDG., FLAT NO. 12, OPP. MUNSHI & CO., NAHUR, MULUND (WEST), BOMBAY-400 080, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

(ii) SATISH CHAND MOHANLAL MEHRA, INDIAN NATIONAL OF 503 SEAGRIFEN, SEVEN BUNGLOWS, ANDHERI (WEST), BOMBAY-400 061, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 18/Bom/1982. Filed on 22nd January, 1982.

Complete after Prov. left on 9th August, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

Claims :

A coupling for fluid transmission lines comprising in combination a coupling body, a coupling nozzle and a fluid uptake nozzle characterised in that the coupling body has (i) a spring loaded retractable sleeve at least on one end (ii) a plurality of holes located circumferentially at least on one end, covered by the said sleeve (iii) a plurality of balls placed in the said holes for gripping one end of the coupling nozzle/fluid uptake nozzle (iv) a circlip provided in a groove at the extremities for folding the sleeves in place; (v) a seat for accommodating a washer at the fluid uptake nozzle end; the fluid uptake nozzle having a spring loaded valve assembly mounted at the end fitted into the coupling body, the said valve assembly consisting of a valve guide, rigidly fitted with a valve plate; a flexible washer which is accommodated on the seat provided for it in the coupling body for providing leak proof sealing; and the said coupling nozzle having a circumferential groove at one end within which the said balls provided in the coupling body are locked and the tip of the same end, engaging with the valve guide to depress the valve assembly and thereby transmitting fluid when the coupling nozzle is inserted into the coupling body.

(Provisional specification 4 pages. Drawings nil).

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

CLASS : 123.

153597.

Int. Cl. C05b 21/00, C05d 11/00, C05g 1/00.

NOVEL PLANT PROMOTING COMPOSITION CONTAINING HORMONE AND PLANT NUTRIENTS.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. NIHARENDUBIKAS SINHA, 7, Sambhu Chatterjee Street, Calcutta-7, Indian.

Application No. 91/Cal/80 filed 25th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A plant growth promoting composition, comprising diammonium Phosphate 10—25%, Potassium Chloride 10—25%, Urea 10—25% as the Macronutrients and zinc Sulphate 5—10% Magnesium Sulphate—5—10%, Ferrus Sulphate 2—5%, Copper Sulphate 3%, Manganese Sulphate 0.5—2% Borax 1—3%, Ammonium Molybdate 0.5—1%, Calcium hydroxide 1—2%, Cobalt chloride 0.5—1%, Potassium Iodide 0.5—1% as Micronutrients and Napthal acetic acid 0.002—0.005% as growth promoting substances and Dioctyl Sodium Sulphosuccinate 0.5% as a surface active agent.

Specn. 7 pages, Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 131A₁ & 166E.

153598.

Int. Cl. B63b 35/44.

A METHOD OF INSTALLING A DEEP WATER OFFSHORE STRUCTURE.

Applicant : I. RAY McDERMOTT & CO., INC., AT 1010 Common Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, United States of America.

Inventors : CHARLES ELSWORTH YOUNG AND STEPHEN ALLEN WILL.

Application No. 136/Cal/80 filed February 5, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of installing a deep water offshore structure at a precise location on the sea floor over a fixtured on the sea floor, comprising the steps of :

placing independent alignment means spaced from the fixtures at predetermined locations in the vicinity of the precise location for the structure;

disposing the offshore structure in a vertical orientation off the sea floor;

maneuvering the structure (in a horizontal plane) toward and into engagement with the alignment means; and

positioning the structure on the sea floor at the precise location using the alignment means.

Specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 32F₂(c).

153599.

Int. Cl. C07c 67/04.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL VINYL MONOMERS FROM RICINOLEIC ACID OR MIXED FATTY ACIDS OF CASTOR OIL.

Applicant : THE ALKALI AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, OF I.C.I. HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : ANNOTTAM GHOSH.

Application No. 291/Cal/80 filed August 14, 1980.

Complete specification left on 11th June, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A process for the preparation of novel vinyl monomers or ricinoleic acid or mixed fatty acids of castor oil which comprises reacting ricinoleic acid or mixed fatty acids of castor oil with a vinyl ester of acetic acid of the formula $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}\text{R}\cdot\text{CH}_2$, wherein R is H or CH_3 , in the presence of a catalyst which R as mercuric sulphate.

Prov. specn. 4 pages. Drgs. nil.

Comp. specn. 9 pages.

CLASS : 195C.

153600.

Int. Cl. F16k 1/08, 1/26.

VALVE UNIT, PARTICULARLY FOR A GAS MINE SYSTEM.

Applicant : KOPAINIA WEGIA KAMIENNEGO "JASTRZEBIE", 44-330 JASTRZEBIE ZDROJ, POLAND.

Inventors : ZBIGNIEW KRZYSZKOWSKI, ZBIGNIEW GREBSKI, EUGENIUSZ ZAK, JAROSLAW MALEC & JERZY SZALIK.

Application No. 428/Cal/80 filed April 14, 1980.

CLASS : 32E.

153602.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Int. Cl. C08g 30/12.

(1 claim)

A valve unit, particularly one for a mine gas system, connecting the drain holes to the installations of a gas sucking station consisting of a body with threaded or flanged joints and a head with a spindle and a valve mushroom characterized by that the spindle [5] mounted inside the head [3] with an external thread has a concentric passage [17], over the entire length sealed above the handwheel [6] either with a plug [7] and/or a test gas valve [8], wherein the valve mushroom connected to the spindle [5] consists of nuts [10] and [14], base [11], and washer [13] with an elastic seal [12] mounted whereby the valve mushroom connected with the spindle [5] consists of nut [10], base [11], elastic seal [12] and washer [13] together with nut [14] mounted in-series on the spindle [5].

(Specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

HEAT RESISTANT RESIN COMPOSITION.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : SHOHEI ETO, AKIRA FUKAMI, TOSHIMOTO MORIWAKI AND HIROYUKI NAKAJIMA.

Application No. 980/Cal/80 filed August 27, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A heat resistant resin composition which comprises 20 to 95 wt. parts of a composition (A) of an isocyanated epoxy resin obtained by reacting a polyfunctional epoxy resin with a polyfunctional isocyanate compound in excess of epoxy terminal groups and an acid anhydride as a hardener and 5 to 80 wt. parts of a polyfunctional maleimide compound (B).

(Specn. 14 pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 107K. & 195D.

153601

Int. Cl. F16k 3/00.

ROTARY SLIDE VALVE CONTROL DEVICE.

Applicant : ZAHNRADFABRIK FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AKTIENGESellschaft, OF POSTFACH 2520, D-7990 FRIEDRICHSHAFEN 1, GERMANY.

Inventor : WERNER TISCHER.

Application No. 473/Cal/80 filed April 24, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

A rotary slide valve control device in a rotary piston engine, pump or hydraulic motor, particularly for hydrostatic steering systems in motor vehicles, the said control device comprising an internally toothed gear ring integral with the housing and, mounted in the said gear ring and having one tooth fewer than it, an externally toothed gear wheel which is connected via a joint coupling having limited torsional clearance to a driven or a driving shaft of the engine and via a driving connection to a rotary slide valve which is mounted for axial displacement in an internal bore of the housing, displacement cells formed between the tooth profiles of gear ring and gear wheel communicating via axial passage terminating in and corresponding in number to the number of tooth spaces in the gear ring and connected to the rotary slide valve via control ports terminating in the inner bore in the housing, the rotary slide valve having on its outer periphery two systems of axially defined longitudinal distributing grooves disposed at an axial distance from each other, co-operating with a pressurised oil supply grooves and with two cylinder grooves adapted to be connected to a servomotor and adapted to be connected to the relevant inlet or discharge changes of the engine or to the servomotor, characterised in that the longitudinal distributor systems of the two systems being in an axial direction and within close limits flush with one another and in that the control apertures associated with one system of longitudinal distributor grooves starting from the axial passages and terminating at the inner bore of the longitudinal distributor grooves are at their ends, where they terminate at the inner bore disposed in a staggered relationship in relation to the ends of the control apertures associated with the other system of longitudinal distributor grooves which start from the corresponding axial passages and which terminate at the inner bore of the housing.

(Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets)

CLASS : 28A.

153603.

Int. Cl. F23d 13/00, 21/00.

A PRE-MIXING BURNER.

Applicants : (1) RUHRGAS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF HUTTROPSTRASSE 60, 4300 ESSEN 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; AND (2) LOI INDUSTRIE-O-FENANLAGEN GMBH, OF MOLTKEPLATZ 1, 4300 ESSEN 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DETLEF ALTEMARK, (2) HANS SOMMERS, AND (3) MANFRED WEID.

Application No. 649/Cal/80 filed on 31st May, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

A pre-mixing burner comprising a mixer pipe with supply conduits for the fuel, for the combustion of air and for the cooling gas, a burner head adjoining the mixer pipe, the cross-section of which burner head amounts at the connection to the mixer pipe to 1.1 to 3.8 times, preferably 1.8 to 2.7 times, the mixer pipe cross-section and the cross-section of which burner head thereafter widens to 2.0 to 6.8 times, preferably 3.2 to 4.8 times, the mixer pipe cross-section, a burner plate situated at the widened end of the burner head and having at least one main flame bore which extends parallel with the burner axis, and containing several small support flame openings which extend in several concentric rings around the main flame bore and of which at least the support flame openings in the outermost ring extend at an angle of 10° to 70°, preferably 25° to 45°, to the burner axis, a burner mouth of equal cross-section adjoining the burner plate, which mouth is initially made cylindrical and then narrows to 1.4 to 4.9 times, preferably 2.3 to 3.5 times, the mixer pipe cross-section, a flame guard which surrounds the flame and the internal diameter of which corresponds to the maximum external diameter of the freely burning flame.

(Complete specification 13 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 176M.

153604.

Int. Cl. F01k 7/00.

STEAM THROTTLE VALVE

Applicants : SULZER BROTHERS LIMITED, OF CH-8401, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : EDELBERT TIEFENTHALER.

Application No. 986/Cal/80 filed on August 28, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

A steam throttle valve having water injection orifices which are disposed around the valve axis down-stream of the throttle aperture in which the water injection orifices are formed in a thin-walled manifold arrangement extending around the valve axis, the manifold having a thin-walled water supply pipe which is engaged in a bore of the valve casing.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 88F.

153605.

Int. Cl. B01d 47/00.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE DECARBONATION OF GASES.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : VINCENZO LAGANA, FRANCESCO SAVINO, AND VIRGINIO CAVALLANTI.

Application No. 1087/Cal/80 filed on September 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(1 claims)

An improved and continuous process for the decarbonation of gases comprising :

- Washing with a hot solution of alkali metal carbonates
- Washing with a cold solution of alkanolamines
- Regeneration the spent alkanolamine solution by stripping off carbondioxide by administering heat from an external source and
- regenerating the alkali metal carbonate solution by stripping off carbondioxide by administering heat

wherein the improvement comprises in regenerating the alkali-metal carbonate solution in a column which is in superposed location relationship relative to the regeneration column for the alkanolamine solution and at a temperature which is lower heat of the head vapours of the regeneration column for the alkanolamine solution and the heat of a water saturated stream heated by indirect heat exchange with the fluid which is being condensed at the head of the regeneration column for the alkali metal carbonate solution.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 131B.

153606

Int. Cl. E21b 11/00.

ROCK DRILL

Applicant : SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF FACK S 811 SANDVIKEN, SWEDEN.

Inventor : LARS LARSSON.

Application No. 1138/Cal/80 filed October 6, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

A rock drill for percussion drilling comprising a bit body, said bit body including a front face extending generally transversely relative to the longitudinal axis of said bit body, a substantially central button insert of hard material, said central button insert extending longitudinally outwardly of said front face substantially in alignment with said longitudinal axis and at least a first row of circumferentially spaced outer button inserts of hard material, said outer button inserts extending outwardly of said front face and being inclined at an angle relative to said longitudinal axis and being arranged to define an outer diameter (D) of the hole drilled by the rock drill, characterised in that the ratio of Y to D is in the range of 8 per cent to 22 per cent where Y is the distance between opposed side faces on said central button insert and each of said outer button inserts as seen in a front view taken at right angles to the longitudinal axis.

(Complete specifications 11 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS : 37A.

153607.

Int. Cl. B04c 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATORS OF THE CYCLONE TYPE.

Applicant : SOCIETE LAB, 159 COURS ALBERT THOMAS, FR-69003 LYON, FRANCE.

Inventor : PIERRE GEORGES VICARD.

Application No. 1278/Cal/80 filed November 15, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims)

An apparatus for the centrifugal separation of solid or liquid particles in suspension in a liquid or gaseous fluid, comprising a cyclone in which the fluid to be treated rotates with axial displacement, and cyclone being provided, for placing the fluid in rotation, with an inlet device constituted by blades carried by a central core, said blades being, in transverse section (perpendicular to the radius), in such a form that the spaces separating them are in the form of trapeziums with curved non-parallel sides with a view to ensuring the irrotational flow or regime at the same time as a uniform longitudinal speed component for all the annular layers of the fluid inside the body of the cyclone.

(Complete specification. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 69E.

153608.

Int. Cl. H01h 3/00.

IMPROVED PUSH BUTTON SWITCH

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : SUNIL KUMAR NANDI AND KRISHAN KUMAR BADHWAR.

Application No. 1180/Cal/80 filed on 16th October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A push button switch of the type as herein described comprising a body base having a centrally located circular depression, and two rooves provided of diagonally opposite points of said base a body cover having a flat base, to be fitted on said body base, and a centrally disposed cylindrical projection which is concentric to said circular depression of the body base, in assembly, the inner wall of said projection being provided with two longitudinal channels at diametrically opposite points, and the interspaces between said channels terminating in a first set of angular ridges of uniform pitch at a predetermined region, said projection further having an

opening at its upper or outer end through which the pushing end of a push button passes, the said push button having two lugs at the diametrically opposite points of its other end, which lugs are adapted to slide along the said longitudinal channels, said lugs being also provided inside thereof with a second set of angular ridges of uniform pitch at a predetermined region which corresponds to the region of the first set of angular ridges, the two sets of angular ridges in assembly of the push button within the body cover, defining a circle of angular ridges, all of said ridges lying in the same plane in the non-operative position of the push button, to cooperate with four equi-angularly spaced ridges provided at one end of a rotor, said rotor being connected with a connecting disc with a coil spring in between said rotor and the connecting disc, said connecting disc being rotatably mounted at the centre of said circular depression and, on rotation, being adapted to connect or disconnect two leads provided within said grooves, through two leaf springs, provided within said circular depression and through a conductor provided at the bottom surface of said disc, the latter being adapted to be moved through a predetermined angle by the said rotor in the event of the said push button being axially displaced in relation to the said body cover against the tension of the coil spring.

(Complete specification 16 pages. Drawings 7 sheets).

CLASS : 32-F₃(.). 153609.

Int. Cl. C 07d 5[22.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FURFURAL FROM PLANTS AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.

Applicant : BERTIN & CIE, BOITE POSTALE n° 3, ZONE INDUSTRIELLE, 78370 PLAISIR, FRANCE.

Inventor : BERNARD PIERRE MARIE RAYMOND.

Application No. 1285/Cal/80 filed November, 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(29 claims)

A process for the production of furfural from plants containing pentosans, characterized in that :

- In a first reactor, hydrolyzing pentosans present in said vegetable matter in the presence of a concentrated strong acid at or near atmospheric pressure at a temperature of 20° to 70°C, thereby obtaining a solution of pentoses; and
- In a second reactor, dehydrating said solution of Pentoses by the action of steam applied at a pressure of 1 to 2 bars absolute and a temperature up to 110°C in a concentrated acid medium, thereby yielding furfural.

(Complete specification 36 pages. Drawings 5 sheets).

CLASS : 139 A. 153610.

Int. Cl. C 09c 1[48.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK.

Applicant : DENKI KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF 4-1, YURAKU-CHO I-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE CORPORATION.

Inventor : MITSUO NAKAGAWARA, IWANE NISHI YAMA AND YOSHINOBU HIDAKA.

Application No. 1399/Cal/80 filed December 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(2 claims)

An improved process for the production of carbon black by feeding carbon black into a pneumatic classifier as herein-described by a powder feeder which process comprises feeding air as hereindescribed between said powder feeder and said pneumatic classifier to entrain carbon black in gas at a concentration of 0.01 to 1.0 kg/m³.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 40 B & 32F₃(.).

153611.

Int. Cl. B 01j 11[06, C 07c 47[04.

PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF THE MOLYBDENUM COMPOUND FROM THE MOTHER WATERS AND/OR THE WASHING WATERS OF THE PRECIPITATE AND/OR EXHAUSTED CATALYST IN A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATALYST BASED ON MOLYBDENUM.

Applicant : EUTECO IMPIANTI S.P.A. OF VIA GALLANI 11, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : ROBERTO CANAVESI, FERDINANDO, LIGORATI, ROBERTO GHEZZI, ROBERTO CLEMENTE.

Application No. 1407/Cal/80 filed December 19, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(12 claims)

Process for the extraction of the molybdenum compound from the mother waters and/or the washing waters of the precipitate and/or exhausted catalyst in a process for the preparation of a catalyst based on molybdenum wherein Iron Oxides are precipitated in an aqueous medium from a soluble molybdenum compound as herein defined and a soluble ferric salt as hereindescribed, and the precipitate is separated in a known manner from its mother waters and is washed with deionized water, and the washed precipitate is processed as hereindescribed to obtain the final active catalyst characterized in that the mother waters and/or the washing waters of the precipitate are contacted with a weak anionic exchange resin salified with an acid thus to fix on said resin molybdic ions present in said waters;

—Said molybdic ions fixed on the resin are then recovered in the form of an aqueous solution of alkali metal molybdate by contacting said anionic resin with an aqueous solution of alkali metal hydroxide;

—said aqueous solution of alkali metal molybdate being optionally combined with a further amount of aqueous alkali metal molybdate obtained from an exhausted catalyst based on molybdenum and iron oxides with or without cobalt or nickel oxide by reducing the said exhausted catalyst into a powder by contacting said powder with an aqueous solution of alkali metal hydroxide, by filtering of the residual solid comprising iron hydroxide with or without cobalt or nickel oxide; and then the said aqueous solution of alkali metal molybdate is recycled as such, or after conversion of the said alkali molybdate into an aqueous solution the soluble molybdenum compound used, at the precipitation step.

(Specification 33 pages. Drawings nil).

CLASS : 70C₁ & 206E.

153612.

Int. Cl. H 05k 3[18.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A COMPOSITE STRUCTURE SUITABLE FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANUFACTURE OF PRINTED CIRCUITS.

Applicant : GOULD INC., OF 10 GOULD CENTER, ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS-60008, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALBERT E. NAGY.

Application No. 1411/Cal/80 filed December 19, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A process for producing a composite structure suitable for use in connection with the manufacture of printed circuits which comprises a carrier layer of aluminum and a covering layer of copper which structure is characterized by the fact that the copper layer is tenaciously bonded to said carrier layer of aluminum but readily separable therefrom by mechanical means without destroying the integrity of the copper layer which process comprises the steps of : (a) providing a layer of aluminum foil, (b) cleaning at least one major surface of said aluminum foil to remove surface contaminants therefrom, (c) positioning said aluminum foil in a suitable electrolyte such as herein-described and passing electrical current therethrough whereby said foil is rendered cathodic to activate the surface of said aluminum foil, (d) positioning said activated foil in a suitable electrolyte such as herein-described and passing electrical current therethrough whereby said foil is rendered anodic so as to form a thin layer of aluminum oxide on the surface thereof, and (e) electrodepositing a thin layer of copper on the anodized surfaces of aluminum foil.

(Specifications 13 pages. Drawings nil).

CLASS : 116B

153613.

Int. Cl. F 23j 1/00.

A SYSTEM FOR DISPOSING OF HOT SOLID RESIDUE FROM A COMBUSTION PROCESS.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ANTHONY JAMES COZZA, GERALD ALLEN MELLINGER, FAROLD EDWARD COLLINS AND WILLIAM STEPHEN MIKUS.

Application No. 14/Cal/1981 filed on 6th January, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

A system for disposing of ashes or hot solid residue material from a combustion process including, a combustion chamber in which solid residue material gravitates the walls toward the bottom of the chamber, a first structure for impounding a pool of a liquid mounted at the bottom of the combustion chamber to receive the solid residue material, a first pool of liquid within the first impounding structure and having a predetermined depth, a second structure for impounding a pool of liquid mounted below the first impounding structure and connected to the first impounding structure through an opening in the bottom of the first impounding structure, a second pool of liquid within the second impounding structure arranged to receive the solid residue material from the first pool of water, means for liquid sealing the opening in the bottom of the first impounding structure through which the residue passes from the first pool to the second pool, and a mechanical conveyor mounted in the second impounding structure and arranged to receive the solid residue material discharged from the first pool and transport the solid residue material to a station above the level of the pool surfaces.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS : 126D.

153614.

Int. Cl. H04r 19/00.

A CAPACITOR TRANSDUCER FOR REMOTE MEASURING AEROSOL PARAMETERS IN FLOWS.

Applicants : KIEVSKOF NAUCHNO PROIZVODSTVENNOE OBEDINENIE "ANALITPRIBOR" OF KIEV, TVE SKAYA ULITS, 6, U.S.S.R.

Inventors : RONUALDA STEPANOVNA STANKEVICH, EVGENY NIKOLAEVICH ZALIZNYAK, ALEXEI MIKHEVICH KAMARDIN, STANISLAV LVOVICH YAROSH EVSKY AND ANATOLY IVANOVICH RYABENKO.

Application No. 28/Cal/81 filed January 12, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A capacitor transducer for remote measuring aerosol parameters in flows, comprising potential electrodes disposed within a screen and null electrodes being in a spaced position between the potential electrodes and fixed on the external side of a dielectric sleeve, said electrodes having a cylindrical surface divided by gaps rounding said surface along a helical line and forming a measuring capacitor, a clamping ring being disposed over said electrodes, said ring being constructed from the material of the sleeve and carrying an additional electrode constructed in the form of a plate and mounted so as to form, together with one of the potential electrodes, a compensating capacitor.

Specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 97F.

153615.

Int. Cl. F27b 14/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC FURNACES.

Applicants : ELKEM A/S. OF MIDDLETHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventor : HARALD KROGSRUD.

Application No. 202/Cal/81 filed February 21, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

An electric furnace comprising a furnace pot whose side wall has a refractory lining at least a section of which comprises an assembly of a plurality of separate prefabricated lining units each of which is removably mounted on the pot wall, each lining unit comprising a block of refractory material secured to a support structure by anchorage means, the support structure comprising suspension means disposed at the upper end of the block and arranged to cooperate with attachment means on the upper edge of the corresponding section of the pot wall for removably suspending the lining unit from the upper part of that section of the pot wall side by side with adjacent lining units to form that section of the lining.

Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 136C.

153616.

Int. Cl. B21c 25/02, B29d 23/04.

AN EXTRUSION DIE FOR THE COEXTRUSION OF PLASTIC MATERIALS IN THE FORM OF A TABULAR FILM.

Applicant : OLE-BENDT RASMUSSEN, OF MUNDSCHOPIWEG, 6318 WALCHWILZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : BORGE JENSEN.

Application No. 219/Cal/81 filed February 28, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims)

An extrusion die for the coextrusion of plastic materials in the form of a tubular film, said apparatus comprising means (2) for separately supplying at least two extrudable materials in liquid state to said apparatus, a system of distribution channels connected to each supply means to form partial

streams of said extrudable materials, each system of distribution channels opening into an annular collecting chamber (18-20, 33-35) and an annular extrusion slot (5, 36) communicating with said collecting chamber(s). Characterized in that the distribution channel system for each extrudable material comprises at least two arched channels (24, 25, 26) provided in different axial planes, the ends of each arched channel (24, 25) being connected to the middle portion of the following arched channel (25, 26) and wherein the distribution channel system are located at different distances from the centre axis of the extrusion die.

Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 31A.

153617.

Int. Cl. H01g 3/175.

AN ELECTRICAL CAPACITOR ELECTRODE FOIL METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME AND AN ELECTRICAL CAPACITOR HAVING SUCH FOIL.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DAVID GLENN SHAW & ANGELO YIALIZIS.

Application No. 340/Cal/81 filed March 27, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(13 claims)

An electrical capacitor electrode foil comprising in combination (a) a thin aluminum foil elongated strip of less than about 0.25 mil thickness (6.25 u) (b) and a very thin narrow band of a high dielectric strength material on both sides of at least one edge of said strip, said band being less than 0.05 to about 0.25 mil thickness (6.25 u) (c) said narrow band covering the edge of said strip and being an essentially smooth unbroken and continuous layer along said foil (d) said narrow band being less than about one-half inch width.

Specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 40B & F.

153618.

Int. Cl. B01j 1/00, B03b 3/00.

IMPROVED AND CONTINUOUS METHOD FOR THE RECOVERY OF WATER SOLUBLE OXIDATION CATALYST MATERIAL FROM THE RESIDUES FROM THE AIR OXIDATION OF XYLENE WITH OR WITHOUT SUBSEQUENT ESTERIFICATION.

Applicants : HERCOFINA, A JOINT VENTURE CONSISTING OF HERCULES INCORPORATED AND AMERICAN PETROFINA, INCORPORATED, OF 310 NORTH FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28403, U.S.A.

Inventor : WILLIAM MILTON KING JR.

Application No. 357/Cal/81 filed March 31, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(12 claims)

An improved and continuous method for the recovery of water-soluble oxidation catalyst material as herein described from a water-immiscible organic residue containing the same resulting from the air oxidation of xylenes with or without subsequent esterification, wherein an aqueous solution of said catalyst material is obtained by dispersing said residue as a finely divided dispersion in an aqueous medium at a weight ratio of aqueous medium to said residue over 1 : 1 maintaining said residue in said dispersion until a substantial transfer of said catalyst material from said residue to said aqueous medium has taken place, separating as hereindescribed the dispersion into an aqueous phase and a residue phase in a phase separation zone, withdrawing extracted residue phase

from said phase separation zone, withdrawing aqueous phase from said phase separation zone, discharging withdrawn extracted residue phase as extracted residue, and discharging withdrawn aqueous phase as said aqueous solution, the improvement, in which, part of said withdrawn aqueous phase in said aqueous medium, and at least half of said withdrawn extracted residue phase is gently admixed with an aqueous solvent, and the resulting mixture is introduced into said phase separation zone.

Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. one sheet.

CLASS : 152-E, 155-A, B & 145-B.

153619.

Int. Cl. C08g 37/08, 37/18; D21h 3/50.

METHOD OF PRODUCING A PHENOLIC RESOL RESIN SOLUTION FOR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF HARD PAPER.

Applicant : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESellschaft OF POSTFACH 1209, 521 TROISDORF, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : ARNOLD FRANZ, DR. ERNST SCHNEIDER & GREGOR JAKOB SHAGEN.

Application No. 434/Cal/81 filed April 23, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(21 claims)

A method of producing a phenolic resol resin solution wherein a 50 to 80% by weight of phenol resol resin solution of the type described herein and a 40% to 70% by weight of cresol resol resin solution of the type described herein are mixed and there are included a plasticiser such as herein-described in an amount of from 20 to 35% based on the combined weight of solid resins and plasticiser and water in amount of from 4 to 12% based on the combined weight of solid resins and plasticizer, the said inclusion of water being additional to the water already present in the resols from the production of the resols.

Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 176A.

153620.

Int. Cl. F22b 7/00, 35/00.

A STEAM GENERATING FURNACE COMPRISING SOOT BLOWER CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant : COPES-VULCAN, INC., OF P.O. BOX 3976, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28203, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT GERALD BUTLER.

Application No. 453/Cal/81 filed April 30, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

A steam generating furnace of the type that comprises a plurality of soot-blowers selectively operable to remove soot and ash from the tubes of the furnaces, a soot-blower control system which comprises : a central processor CPU; a plurality of Starter-controller units each having a microprocessor, a read-only memory for storing programs, a communication interface, and multiple input/output lines connected to a soot blower motor; a bi-directional channel connecting said CPU to each of a plurality of said communication interface means whereby soot blower motor extend, rotate and retract commands are transmitted from the CPU to any one of said starter-controller units through said communication interface means to activate said microprocessor and said stored programs to transmit control signals on said output lines to an attached soot blower and to receive soot blower condition signals on said input lines.

Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 107G & 175H.

153621.

Int. Cl. F16j 1/16.

A METHOD OF SHAPING GUDGEON PIN BORES AND PISTONS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OR COMPRESSORS MADE THEREBY.

Applicant : ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING ITALY SPA., OF STRADA VALDELLATORE, 10091 AIPIGNANO, TURIN, ITALY.

Inventor : LUDOVICO BRUNI.

Application No. 1293/Cal/81 filed November 20, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(15 claims)

A method of shaping gudgeon pin bores formed in respective gudgeon pin bosses of a piston for an internal combustion engine or a compressor, and comprising the steps of introducing respective portions of a pin into the gudgeon pin bores and then applying a load to the pin, the direction of application of the load and the shape of said portions of the pin being such as to deform radially outwardly respective areas of bore-defining walls of the gudgeon pin bosses which extend to the inner ends of the bores and which lie on the crown side of a plane which includes the common axis of the gudgeon pin bores and which is normal to the piston axis.

Specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 40C & 198B.

153622.

Int. Cl. B01d 43/00, 51/02; B01j 1/00.

AN INDUSTRIAL PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF VALUABLE MATERIAL FROM NATURAL RESOURCES SUCH AS ORES.

Applicants : SUNCOR INC., OF P.O. BOX 38, 500—4TH AVENUE S. W. CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 2V5, CANADA.

Inventors : RAYMOND NENYIU YONG AND AMAR JIT SETHI.

Application No. 537/Cal/82 filed on May 13, 1982.

Convention date 2nd August, 1978 (308619/78) Canada.

Division of Application No. 781/Cal/79 dated July 30, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(17 claims)

An industrial process for the recovery of valuable material such as hereindescribed from natural resources as heredescribed such as ores which comprises subjecting said sources to a treatment with aqueous medium in a treatment tank thereby to obtain a product stream enriched in said valuable material and an effluent or tailing stream lean in said valuable material and containing the undesired material and water, subjecting the said enriched stream, if desired, to further treatment with aqueous medium as before to recover additional effluent and subjecting the effluents which are in the form of colloidal sludge suspension to a step of recovery of water and dewatering of sludge by using flocculent materials characterised by the improvement wherein said colloidal sludge suspension containing known clay minerals or known metal oxides/hydroxides obtained from said sources is de-stabilised by treatment with a starch based flocculating agent such as hereindescribed, which flocculating agent such as herein described, which flocculating agent is, if desired, subjected to a pre-treatment with an additive selected from an alcohol acetone, yeast or lactic acid to increase its effectiveness.

Comp. specn. 29 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 123.

153623.

Int. Cl. C07c 127/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF AMMONIA FROM UREA".

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-110029, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors : TARUN KUMAR GHOSE & VEMBU KANNAN.

Application for patent no. 36/Del/80 filed on 19th January, 1980.

Complete specification left on 16th April, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 claims)

An improved process for recovery of ammonia from urea which comprises in treating a stream of urea with microbial cells containing urease enzyme characterized in that said microbial cells containing urease enzyme are entrapped within or on said fibers, the treatment being carried out at a pH between 6.5 to 7.5 and at a temperature of 40 to 70°C such as to cause a decomposition of urea into water, ammonia and carbon dioxide, releasing carbon dioxide therefrom and concentrating ammonia by any known method.

Provisional specification 4 pages.

Complete specification 5 pages.

CLASS : 98E.

153624.

Int. Cl. F16f 1/02, 1/10.

"STEAM TRAPS".

Applicant : SPIRAX SARCO LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 130/132, ST. GEORGES ROAD, CHALTENHAM, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : EDWARD ROSE CUTLER CLAYTON AND ALAN FRANK DENNETT.

Application for patent No. 38/DEL/80 filed on 21st January, 1980.

Convention date 26th January, 1979/79 02777 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 claims)

A thermostatic steam trap having a balanced pressure thermostatic element with an internal void that is open to steam condensate within the trap and that is sealed from the interior of a housing in which the element is mounted; this housing containing, outside the element, volatile fluid that fills the housing outside the element when the trap is fully open thereby to support the element; the element being movable by pressure exerted by the volatile fluid upon heating of the fluid to urge a valve member carried by the element on to a valve seat to close the trap; the element, in the trap fully-closed condition, being in a nearly nesting condition and adopting a fully nesting condition if further heating of the volatile fluid occurs.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 107K.

153625.

Int. Cl. F02d 13/00.

"CAM CONTROL DEVICE FOR A FOUR STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE".

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE MACHINES THERMIQUES S.E.M.T., A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 2, QUAI DE SEINE, 93202 SAINT-DANIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : REMI CURTIL.

Application for patent No. 39/DEL/80 filed on 21st January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 claims)

Cam control device for a four-stroke Internal combustion system for improving the efficiency of a four-stroke-cycle internal combustion engine such as diesel engine, particularly a diesel engine supercharged at constant pressure comprising an actuating cam on the cam-shaft of the engine for opening at least one intake valve of gas or air during the intake phase and closing said intake valve at a crankshaft rotation angle comprised between 40° before bottom dead centre and 10° after bottom dead centre, in accordance with a Miller cycle, and another actuating cam on said cam-shaft for opening at least one exhaust valve of exhaust gases located in the cylinder-head of said engine at a crankshaft rotation angle comprised between 35° and 75° before bottom dead centre and for at least partially closing said exhaust valve at a crankshaft rotation angle comprised between 30° and 70° after top dead centre, characterized in that said other actuating cam includes, connected with the circular base profile thereof, a main cam member for ensuring the opening of the exhaust valve during the exhaust phase at a crankshaft rotation angle comprised between 35° and 75° before bottom dead centre and for ensuring an overlap stage between the lift of the intake valve and the exhaust valve, and an auxiliary cam member for ensuring a partial lift of the exhaust valve beyond the instant of the intake valve closing, in order during gradual increase in engine load, to automatically and gradually reduce, from starting to nominal power, the effective compression ratio and the temperatures at the end of compression by concomitantly reducing the amount of gas or fresh air present in the exhaust conduit and consisting of burned gases or air reintroduced into the cylinder near bottom dead centre, according to the natural variation of the relationship between the supercharging air pressure and the counter-pressure at the cylinder exhaust.

Compl. specn. 18 pages,

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 108C.

153626.

Int. Cl. C21c 7/00.

"A METHOD FOR REFINING STEEL IN A REFRACTORY LINED VESSEL".

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WHOSE REGISTERED OFFICES ARE : 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017; AND 2800 GRANT BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15219, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JERRY VERNON SPRUELL & JENNINGS BRYAN LEWIS III.

Application for patent No. 40/Del/80 filed on 21st January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(11 claims)

A method for refining steel in a refractory-lined vessel wherein oxygen is blown into a ferrous melt from above the surface of the melt and slag forming ingredients such as herein defined including up to forty percent dolomitic lime are added to the melt characterized by introducing into the melt a predetermined additional amount of dolomitic lime (which under conventional practice would impair the sulfur removing ability of the slag) and a quantity of inert gas as hereindescribed in an amount sufficient to cause interaction between the slag and the melt whereby sulfur is removed from the melt and the refractory lining of the vessel is provided an extended service life.

Compl. specn. 10 pages,
4—167 G1/84

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 70A.

153627.

Int. Cl. B01k 1/00.

"NONAQUEOUS ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL"

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : TIBOR KALNOKI-KIS.

Application for patent No. 67/Del/80 filed on 30th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 claims)

A nonaqueous cell comprising an active metal anode, a cathode collector and an ionically conductive cathode-electrolyte solution containing a solute dissolved in at least one liquid oxyhalide of an element of Group-V of Group VI of the Periodic Table, the improvement comprising incorporating into said cathode-electrolyte at least one sulfur containing member represented by the formula M_xSyY_z , wherein M is an alkali or alkaline earth metal, S is sulfur and Y is chlorine or bromine and wherein x is an integer having a value of 0 to 2, y is an integer having a value of 1 to 14, and z is an integer having a value of 0 to 2, with the proviso that when z is other than 0 then x is 0, that when x is other than 0 then z is 0, when x and z are 0 and the oxyhalide employed does not form sulfur as a cell discharge product, then the sulfur incorporated in the cathode-electrolyte is from 1 weight per cent based on the weight of the cathode-electrolyte up to the quantity of sulfur that will dissolve in the cathode-electrolyte at ambient temperature and pressure, and that when x or z are other than 0, then the sulfur-containing member incorporated in the cathode-electrolyte contains sulfur in an amount between 0.05 and 10 weight percent based on the weight of the cathode-electrolyte.

Compl. specn. 29 pages,

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 55D.

153628.

Int. Cl. A01n 9/00

"A METHOD OF STABILIZING 1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE".

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventor : JEROME GEORGE KUDERNA, JR.

Application for patent No. 69/Del/80 filed on 30th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(2 claims)

A method of stabilizing 1, 3-dichloropropene or 1, 3-dichloropropene in admixture with one or more 1, 3 dichloro isomers of 1, 3-dichloropropene and/or 1, 2 dichloropropene and/or one or more other conventional nematocides, which comprises incorporating in the 1, 3-dichloropropene or the admixture at least 0.2 percent, by weight thereof, of a non-nucleophilic, oleophilic aliphatic epoxide such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

CLASS : 157D(c)

153629.

Int. Cl. E01b 9/00.

"A FASTENING ASSEMBLY FOR SECURING THE RAIL TO THE STEEL TROUGH SLEEPER".

Applicant : KURUNDAMANNIL ABRAHAM JACOB AND DR. SITAL PRASAD MANIK BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS OF RESEARCH DESIGNS & STANDARDS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MANAK-NAGAR, LUCKNOW-226011, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors : KURUNDAMANNIL ABRAHAM JACOB. SITAL PRASAD MANIK.

Application for patent No. 70/DFL/80 filed on 1st February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 claims)

A fastening assembly for securing the rail to a steel trough sleeper comprising a loose jaw, one leg of said loose jaw extending below the sleeper through a hole provided in the said sleeper while the other leg extends above the sleeper and between the said leg and the foot of the rail there is fitted a key which snugly fits between the loose jaw and the rail characterised in that the said key has at its surface of contact with the loose jaw coated with rubber or elastomers, said fastening assembly further has a bush of rubber or elastomers provided between the outer surface of the loose jaw and the mouth of the opening in the sleeper.

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 70B.

153630

Int. Cl. B01k 3/04.

"ANNULAR CATHODE ELECTRODE STRUCTURE FOR SODIUM SULPHUR CELLS AND THEIR MANUFACTURE".

Applicant : CHLORIDE SILENT POWER LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 52 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON CW1W 0AU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MICHAEL PATRIC JOSEPH BRENNAN.

Application for Patent No. 73/DEL/80 filed on 2nd January, 1980.

Convention date 13th February, 1979/7904968 (G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(14 claims)

A method of forming an annular cathodic electrode structure for a sodium sulphur cell comprising the steps of forming a compressible block of electronically conductive fibrous material which is chemically resistant to a hot cathodic reactant containing sulphur/polysulphides, the fibres in the block predominantly extending in one plane, cutting the block in a plurality of planes normal to said one plane to form at least one sheet in which substantially all the fibres have a component of direction normal to the plane of the sheet, compressing the sheet in a series of parallel regions to form segments of trapezoidal section between the compressed regions with the fibres having a component of direction normal to the parallel surfaces of the trapezoids, impregnating the fibrous matrix, before compression or whilst compressed with the cathodic reactant at a temperature such that the cathodic reactant is liquid, and cooling the impregnated shape to solidify the reactant.

Compl. specn. 28 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 206A.

153631.

Int. Cl. H01q 13/10.

"CROSSED SLOT ANTENNA".

Applicant : BALL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 345 SOUTH HIGH STREET, MUCIE STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : GARY GEORGE SANFORD.

Application for Patent No. 77/Del/80 filed on 4th February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(18 claims)

A crossed slot antenna comprising a resonant cavity formed by electrically conducting walls and having plural intersecting radiating slots formed in one wall thereof and characterized by an electrically conductive plate disposed within said cavity and substantially spaced from all internal cavity walls thereby lengthening the effective electrical resonant dimensions of the cavity for a given physical size of the cavity, and radio frequency feed means electrically connected to at least one point on said plate, substantially removed from its midpoint, for feeding radio frequency signals to/from each of said plural slots via said plate with the radio frequency signals fed to from each slot having predetermined different phases.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 33 A, D, 40F.

153632.

Int. Cl. B22d 33/00, B01j 17/18.

"BELT-ROLLER CRYSTAL PULLING MECHANISM".

Applicant : MOBIL TYCO SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 16 HICKORY DRIVE, WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, 02154, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN BENJAMIN SERAFINO & WILLIAM A. KMETZ.

Application for Patent No. 79/Del/80 filed on 5th February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(14 claims)

Apparatus for pulling a continuous crystalline body issuing from a melt, said apparatus comprising, a crystalline body gripping and pulling means adapted to be vertically supported above said melt and comprising :

1. an endless belt;
2. belt supporting means for supporting said belt for movement along an endless path such that said path includes a vertical leg through which a portion of said belt extends;
3. a frame supporting said belt supporting means;
4. at least two independently-rotatable free-wheeling follower rollers (a) vertically spaced from one another adjacent the portion of the belt extending along said vertical leg, (b) pivotally connected to said frame by at least one link member, and (c) biased towards the portion of the belt extending along said vertical leg so as to be able to engage and maintain a crystalline body interposed between said belt and said rollers in contact with said belt, said rollers being movable between a first position wherein said rollers are spaced from said portion of the belt extending along said vertical leg and a second position wherein said rollers

engage the portion of the belt extending along said vertical leg, wherein said at least one link member forms an acute angle with said vertical leg when said rollers are in said second position; and

5. drive means for operating said belt so that a crystalline body issuing from said melt and gripped by said crystalline body gripping and pulling means may be pulled upwards from said melt by movement of said belt.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 128L

153633.

Int. Cl. A62b 23/06.

"A MASAL FILTER".

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : JAGJIT SINGH PASRICHA & BRIJ MOHAN ABROL.

Application for Patent No. 85/Del/80 filed on 6th February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(10 claims)

A nasal filter for prevention against inhalent allergy comprising an insert, said insert consisting of a frame and a wire gauze held to said frame, said wire gauze having a mesh size of 30 to 35 microns characterized in means being provided with the insert for preventing said insert from slipping within said nose.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 145E2.

153634.

Int. Class : D21c 3/00.

"AN IMPROVED CHEMICAL PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HIGH ALPHA CELLULOSE PULP FROM NATURALLY OCCURRING CELLULOSIC MATERIALS".

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : DIGAMBER SUPADOO BENDALE, MADHUKAR BALKRISHNA MAHAJAN, RAMKRISHNA SANTURAM KARNIK.

Application for patent no. 91/DEL/80 filed on 8th February, 1980.

Complete specification left on 12th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110001.

4 claims.

An improved chemical process for the manufacture of high alpha cellulosic pulp from naturally occurring cellulosic material comprising cooking the cellulosic materials with acid sulfite, pulping liquor consisting of sulphur dioxide in water and a base characterised in that the base used is a zinc base, recovering the base from the spent pulping liquor at a temperature of 420-740°C for reuse in the preparation of fresh liquor, the pulp obtained being further bleached and purified in conventional manner.

(Complete specification 11 pages).

(Provisional specification 8 pages).

CLASS : 72 B, C.

153635.

Int. Class : C06b 1/04 & 11/00.

"A METHOD OF PREPARING A POWDERED BLASTING EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : JAMES ALEXANDER ENEVER.

Application for Patent No. 97/Del/80 filed on 11th February, 1980.

Convention date 7th March, 1979/7908001(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1982) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(25 claims)

A process for the preparation of a powder explosive composition comprising mixing particulate inorganic oxidising salt, finely divided metal sensitizer, optionally additional fuel, saturated solution of said inorganic oxidising salt and macro-molecular gelling agent for said solution, the mixing speed being sufficient to distribute the sensitizer uniformly before the gelling agent is fully solvated; the relative amounts of oxidising salt and metal sensitizer being such as to form when mixed an explosive mixture of oxidising salt and metal sensitizer; the quantity of solution when gelled being sufficient to form a coating on the oxidising salt and sensitizer but inadequate to form a continuous phase in the resulting explosive composition; the gelling agent being capable of gelling the solution to a tough resilient, cohesive gel; and the mixing being continued at least until the solid constituents agglomerate into generally spherical granules containing an explosive mixture of oxidiser salt and finely divided metal sensitizer and the solution becomes gelled and immobilised as a stable, tough resilient coating around the granules.

(Complete specification 14 pages).

CLASS : 32F1, 2b

153636.

Int. Class : C07c 153/05.

"A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED THIOCARBOXAMIDES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AND INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SYED ABUZAR, SATYAVAN SHARMA, RAMAN NARAYANA IYER, SHYAMAL CHANDRA BHAR, MISS ANURADHA MISRA, JAGDISH CHANDRA KATIYAR, AMIYA BHUSHAN SEN.

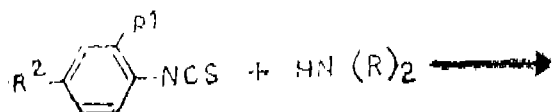
Application for Patent No. 99/Del/80 filed on 11th February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 claims)

A process for the synthesis of substituted thiocarboxamides of the general formula II wherein R¹ is hydrogen or halogen like chloro or bromo; R² is hydrogen, halogen like chloro or bromo, nitro, amino or isothiocyanato group and N(R)₂ is a heterocyclic nucleus such as N-methylpiperazinyl, N-phenylpiperazinyl, Piperidyl or 4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidyl com-

prising reacting substituted phenylisothiocyanates of the general formula I



with heterocyclic amines of the general formula II wherein R^1 , R^2 and $N(R)_2$ have the meaning as stated above, in the presence of a solvent such as benzene, acetone, chloroform, ethylacetate or methylenechloride.

(Complete specification 4 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 187D 4, 5,

153637.

Int. Class : H04m 5/18.

"AN INTRINSICALLY SAFE MANUAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE FOR MINES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, an Indian Registered Body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act XXI of 1860, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, INDIA.

Inventors : SATISH CHANDRA SRIVASTAVA, BODUPALLI SITARAM SHASTRY AND MOHAN KANT DUTTA.

Application for patent no. 920/DEL/79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 claims.

An intrinsically safe manual telephone exchange of the type to be used with intrinsically safe telephones characterised in that one amplifier is coupled by a coupling coil to receiving line and another amplifier is coupled by a second coil to transmitting line of a subscriber which receiving and transmitting lines lead to a set of AK keys of hand set of operator of the manual exchange, said hand set having in the known manner electromagnetic transmitting and receiving capsules, relays being provided in the said lines to energies indicator means, (audio or visual), and a further coupling means being provided in the transmitting and receiving lines of the manual exchange to connect the latter to SAX or PAX.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Director General, Research Designs and Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 148040 made by Pandrol Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 20th June, 1981 has been allowed and the application for patent has been treated as refused.

PATENTS SALED

151465 151918 151953 152093 152094 152105 152108 152109
152110 152112 152114 152124 152128 152132 152133 152134
152135 152136.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF THE PATENTED INVENTION

CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. VIII.

The following Patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filled by them under Section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970, in respect of calendar year 1982, generally on account of want of request for licences to work the Patented Invention. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of licence for the purpose.

(1)

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentees	Title of the invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	142825	2-9-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main, 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of water soluble monoazo compounds.
2.	142846	22-4-1975	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso-venezia, Milan, Italy.	Process for producing an improved catalytic materials.
3.	142853	3-9-1975	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	A process for the dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons.
4.	142860	20-12-1975	MAGNESIUM ELEKTRON LIMITED, of Lunn's Lane, Slifton junction, Swinton, Manchester, England.	A method of making a magnesium base alloy.
5.	142881	22-1-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the continuous dyeing of cellulose fibres with reactive dyestuffs.

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6.	143022	6-12-1974	UNIC VAN KUSTMEST FABRIC KON B.V. of Maliebaan 81, Utrecht, The Netherlands.	Process for preparing prills from a urea melt containing monoammonium phosphate & urea prills obtained by such process.
7.	143034	8-4-1976	SOLVAY & CIE of 33 Rue du Prince Albert, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.	Process for the polymerization of olefin.
8.	143068	18-3-1975	SHERITT GORDON MINES LIMITED of 2800 Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Method & apparatus for the continuous condensation of a gaseous mixture of ammonia, carbon dioxide and water, vapour.
9.	143087	3-9-1974	RHONE-PROGIL S.A. of 25 Quai Paul-Doumer, 92408 Courbevoie, France.	Process for oxyhalogenation of hydrocarbons and/or their derivatives.
10.	143095	31-5-1976	DR. C. OTTO & COMP GMBH, of Bochum, West Germany.	Process for treating the gas from washing liquid arising in coke ovens.
11.	143112	25-4-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for preparing copper phthalocyanine pigments of the α -modifications.
12.	143118	10-12-1975	ARBROOK INC. OF 2500 Arbrook, Boulevard, Arlington, Texas, U.S.A.	A disinfectant agent.
13.	143123	8-8-1974	USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, of 600 Grant Street, Pittsburg, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Method of making iron amide pellets.
14.	143126	17-10-1974	*HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for preparing 1-amino benzene-5-sulfatoethyl sulfone 2,4-disulphanic acid, the 5-vinyl sulfone compound & the alkali salts thereof.
15.	143128	7-5-1975	UOP INC, of Ten Uop Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	A hydrocarbon conversion process.
16.	143174	19-5-1976	VEB FILMFABRIK WOLFEN, of 444 Wolfen 1, German Democratic Republic.	Stabilising photographic silver halide emulsions.
17.	143191	17-10-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of new water soluble azo dyestuffs.
18.	143192	22-10-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MARTSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	A process for the preparation of silver catalyst for the production of ethylene-oxide.
19.	143230	4-4-1975	SHERITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, of 2800 Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Process for recovering metals from metal amine bearing ammonium salt solution using ion exchange resin.
20.	143234	12-1-1976	VULCAN CINCINNATI, INC. of 2900 Vernon Place Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.	Process for making urea from ammonia & carbon dioxide.
21.	143236	28-9-1976	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrogen fluoride alkylation process.
22.	143243	22-7-1975	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, of 1, River Road, Schenectady, New York, U.S.A.	Method of producing silicon-iron sheet material.
23.	143258	12-10-1976	JOHNSON & JOHNSON of 50, George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey, U.S.A.	A conditioning & cleaning shampoo composition non-irritating to eyes.
24.	143262	3-3-1976	VISVESVARAYA IRON & STEEL LTD. of Bhadravati, 577301, Karnataka, INDIA.	A method of production of ferro vanadium.
25.	143266	21-2-1975	T. Maneklal manufacturing Company Ltd., of Vaswani Mansion Dinshaw Vachiha Road, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India.	A system for bleaching textile fabrics.

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26.	143271	13-8-1974	DAIZO KUNIL & ETC of 1-25-16 Nakamachi, Meguro, Tokyo, Japan.	Continuous carbonization & gasification of particulate coal with double recirculation of fluidized particulate heat carrier and on apparatus there of
27.	143274	29-3-1975	ANIC. S.P.A. of Via Mariano Stabile, 216 Palermo, Italy.	Process for the synthesis of substituted indolenines.
28.	143277	15-10-1975	MERCK PATENT GESELLSCHAFT, of Darmstadt, Frankfurter, Strasse 250, Federal Republic of Germany.	Rutile-containing lustrous pigments & process for producing the same.
29.	143287	22-4 1975	SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A. of 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Surface modifying of metal oxide catalysts.
30.	143292	19-5-1975	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Process for separating butadiene from C-4 hydrocarbon stream.
31.	143295	19-5-1975	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso, Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Process for producing tertiary alkyl ethers.
32.	143296	23-6-1975	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Method of manufacture of hydrodesulfurization catalyst.
33.	143299	4-12-1976	IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London Sw1 P3, JF, England.	A process for the manufacture of difluoro methyl 1, 2, 2,-trifluoroethyl ether.
34.	143315	18-3-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of new water soluble naphthyl monoazo pyrazolone dyestuffs.
35.	143325	22-11-1975	WACKER-CHEMITRONIC GESELLSCHAFT FUR ELECTRONIK-GRUNDSTOFFE MBH, of Johannes-Hestrasse 24, 8263 Brughausen, West Germany.	Process for producing novel silicon crystals.
36.	143335	28-1-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of pure aromatic O-hydroxy carboxylic acids.
37.	143341	17-9-1975	AUSTRALIAN FERTILIZERS LIMITED, of 213 Miller Street North Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, Australia.	Production of granular ammonium sulphate.
38.	143365	18-6-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of Water soluble monoazo compounds.
39.	143381	21-12-1974	PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, of Miltown, New Jersey, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	Aldehyde polysaccharide dressings for absorbing body fluids.
40.	143391	11-11-1974	Dr. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH of Christ, strasse 9, Postfach 1849/1850-463 Bochum, West Germany.	Process for the isolation of crude benzol and naphthalene from the washing oil formed during the recover of naphthalene and/or benzol from coke-oven gas.
41.	143413	16-11-1974	DAVY POWERGAS, of New Mulberry, High way Lake land, Florida, U.S.A.	Method of manufacturing wet process phosphoric acid.
42.	143438	15-1-1975	ANSTALT GEMASS, of Vaduz, Liechtenstein.	Method of continuous hydrolysis of pentosane containing material and apparatus for implementing this method.
43.	143442	10-10-1975	METALLURGICAL PROCESS LTD & ETC, of Trust Corporation of Bahamas Building, West Bay Street, Nassau, Bahamas.	A method of condensing zinc vapour.
44.	143457	2-1-1975	MONSANTO COMPANY, of 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166 U.S.A.	Process of producing styrene from toluene.

45.	143470	27-6-1975	KARL KIENNER, of 7081 Gold shofe Gstaibkreis (West) Germany.	Process and apparatus for the production of comburible gas from waste material.
46.	143477	19-4-1975	CATERPILLAR TRACTOR COMPANY, of 100 N.E. Adams Street, Peoria Illinois 616002, U.S.A.	Method of manufacturing wear resistant alloy.
47.	143479	12-6-1975	F.L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, of 77, vigerslev Alle, DK 2500 Valby copenhagen, Denmark.	Improvements relating to the calcination of pulverous material and plant for carrying out the same & rotary kiln incorporating a calcination plant.
48.	143503	19-8-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of easily dispersible phthalocyanine pigments of the β modification.
49.	143522	27-1-1977	MILOS KROFTA, of 58 Yokum Avenue, Lenox Massachusetts 01240, U.S.A.	Apparatus for clarification of waste operating on dissolved air flotation process.
50.	143534	20-3-1975	ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, of 25-1, Dojimahamadari, 1-chome, Kuta-ku, Osaka, Japan.	Method for producing acrylonitrile.
51.	143545	5-5-1975	LUDWIG TOPROGHE REINIGUNGSGSAGLAGEN FUR ROHREN WARMEAUSTAUSCHER, of 4034 Angermund Wacholder Strasse 7, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process and equipment for condensaton of steam.
52.	143558	15-7-1975	CONTINENTAL CARBON COMPANY, of 4120, South West, Freeway, Houston Texas 770277, U.S.A.	Process for manufacturing oil furnace carbon blocks.
53.	143563	22-10-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of carel van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the production of ethylene oxide.
54.	143568	21-10-1974	SHERITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, of 2800 Commerce Court West Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Process of extracting nickel from nickeliferous laterite ore containing leonite & serpentine fractions.
55.	143602	12-12-1974	THE LNBRIZOL CORPORATION, of Box. 17100 Euclid, Station cleveland, Ohio 44117, U.S.A.	Process of the preparation of hydroxy alkyl hydroxy aromatic condensation products.
56.	143660	13-2-1975	Do.	A method for preparing an oil soluble nitrogen containing composition useful in lubricants & fuels.
57.	143710	14-6-1976	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	A process for the dehydrogenation of a hydrocarbon with the acid of an iron containing catalyst.
58.	143734	2-4-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Liquid aqueous dyeing preparations of reactive dyestuffs.
59.	143746	18-7-1975	DEERE & COMPANY of Joha Deere Road, Moline, Illinois 61265, U.S.A.	Impoved process for the production of cast modular iron.
60.	143774	28-6-1975	HIROSHI TEZUKA, of 20-2, 1-chome, Higsahi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	An explosive slurry composition and process for preparing the same.
61.	143782	28-2-1977	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Netherlands.	Preparation of pesticidal benzyl esters.
62.	143794	11-6-1975	MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS INCORPORATED, of No. 2-5, Kasumigaseki, 3-chome, chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Improvements in chemical process & apparatus therefor.
63.	143835	28-4-1976	RHONE-PONLENC INDUSTRIES, of 22, avenue, Montaigne, 75 Paris (8th) France.	Preparation of polyvinyl chloride.

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61.	143843	30-12-1974	FISONS LIMITED, of Fison House, 9 Grosvenor Street, London, England.	Process for producing a granular ammonium phosphate.
65.	143854	3-7-1975	MFTALLGESELLSCHAFT AG. of 16 Frankfurt AM Reuterweg 14. West Germany.	Process of purifying gases produced by a gasification of solid fossil fuels by a treatment with water vapour & oxygen under super atmospheric pressure.
66.	143864	4-5-1976	THE INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION, of Dept. of Space, 'F' Block, Cauvery Bhavan, District office Road, Bangalore 560 009, Karnataka State.	Process for the production of polyols.
67.	143874	18-1-1977	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of carel Van Bylandtlaan, 30 The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process and apparatus for preparation of dewatered carbonaceous particles.
68.	143876	24-7-1975	NUOVO PIGNONE S.P.A. of Via. F. Matteucci 2, Firenze, Italy.	A process for producing oxygen and/or nitrogen in the liquid state.
69.	143881	29-3-1975	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 corso venezia, Milan, Italy.	Process for removing urea powder.
70.	143889	11-11-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for the manufacture of polymer mixture for making intermediate sheeting for laminated glass.
71.	143912	24-11-1975	INSTRUMENTARIUM oy of Elimaenkatu 22, 00510, Helsinki, St. Finland.	Process & apparatus for producing compound thin films.
72.	143915	10-12-1975	ARKBROOK INC. of 2500 Arkbroom Boulevard, Arlington, Texas, U.S.A.	A method of treating medical & surgical instruments household objects to render them sterile.
73.	143930	11-11-1975	THE BENFIELD CORPORATION, of Station Square III, Suite 206, Paoli, Pennsylvania, 19301, U.S.A.	Synthesis of ammonia from a hydrocarbon starting material.
74.	143962	4-5-1976	THE INDIAN SPACE, RESEARCH ORGANISATION, of Dept. of Space 'F' Block, Cauvery Bhavan, District office Road, Bangalore 560009, Karnataka State, Govt. of India.	A process for the production of hydrocarbon from vegetable oil.
75.	143982	17-11-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Liquid preparation of reactive dyestuffs

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1	2	3	4	5
1.	144019	30-8-1975	UNITED STATES BORAX AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF 3075 Willshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.	A process for the fluid-bed dehydration of borax.
2.	144020	30-9-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of novel Water soluble benzoxanthene and benzothioxanthene compounds.
3.	144027	14-4-1977	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of Box 17100 Euclid Station Cleveland Ohio 44177, U.S.A.	A process for preparing a magnesium containing complex.
4.	144034	10-9-1975	SHOWA DENKO K.K. of 13-9 Shiba-Daimon 1-chome, Minato-ku Tokyo, Japan.	Method for manufacture of reduced bellets for use in metal refinery from mineral ore.
5.	144037	20-11-1975	MAGNESIUM ELEKTRON LIMITED, of Luma's lane clifton Junction Swinton, Manchester, England.	Magnesium additives for ferrous metals & method for making same.

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6.	144053	13-5-1975	METALLURGICAL PROCESSES LIMITED, of Trust Corporation of Bahamas Bldg. West Bay Street Nassau, Bahamas.	A method of smelting zinc in blast furnace.
7.	144057	19-11-1975	PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY of Mill town, New Jersey U.S.A.	A method of making absorbent cellulose particles.
8.	144076	28-5-1975	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES, of Hartford Connection, U.S.A.	A method of preparing a coating composition for improving the hot corrosion.
9.	144093	25-8-1976	TOYAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY LIMITED, of No. 1-8 Kayabacho, Nihon bashi, Chuo ku Tokyo, Japan.	A process for producing novel penicillins & cephalosporins.
10.	144097	22-7-1976	AMENCHARLA GAUTAMA & ETC. of Oil Technological Research Institute, Anantpur 516 001, Andhra Pradesh, India.	A process of obtaining fatty oils & essential oils simultaneously from Umbrelliferous seeds.
11.	144109	1-12-1975	LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Abraham Lincoln Strasse 21 D-62, Wiesbaden, F.R.G.	Separation of hydrogen & carbon dioxide in a process for the production of H ₂ & CO ₂ and an apparatus thereof.
12.	144118	11-7-1975	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. G.m.b.H. of Bochum, West Germany.	Slag bath generator adapted to operate under pressure.
13.	144119	3-9-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	A composition of matter comprising of dyestuff pigment are optical brightener and condensation product of alkyl-naphthalene sulphonic acid & formaldehyde.
14.	144120	30-9-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for dyeing and printing of synthetic polyamides.
15.	144134	16-9-1975	GOULD INC. of 10, Gould Center, Rolling Meadows, Illinois, U.S.A.	Improvements in or relating to re-use of vulcanized rubber.
16.	144144	22-7-1975	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, of 1, River Road, Schenectady, New York, U.S.A.	Method of producing silicon iron sheet material with Boron addition.
17.	144150	10-10-1975	ZAKALADY AZOTOWE JM. F. DZIERZYNSKIEGO of Tarnow Ul, Lipowa 33-101, Tarnow, Poland.	A method for oxidation of hydrocarbons in the liquid phase under pressure by oxygen containing gases preventing disturbances and/or effects of disturbances in the reaction system.
18.	144152	6-11-1975	METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG, of 16 Frankfurt A.M. Reuterweg 14, West Germany.	A gravity separation process for removing tar from an aqueous condensate.
19.	144162	27-4-1977	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for making Stabilized red phosphorus.
20.	144206	7-5-1976	METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG, of Reuterweg 14, D-6 Frankfurt AM Main. West Germany	Continuous process of recovering pure concentrated ammonia.
21.	144216	9-5-1975	E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.	An oriented filament of polyester and method of making the same
22.	144219	28-10-1975	METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG, of 16 Frankfurt AM Reuterweg 14, West Germany.	Process of separating & recovering solids and clear liquid phase from dispersion.
23.	144220	27-4-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Germany	Process for the preparation of 5-acetoacetyl-amino-benzimidazolone.
24.	144221	27-4-1976		Process for the preparation of N-acetoacetyl-2,5-dimethoxy-4-chloroanilide.
25.	144252	2-12-1974	MONSANTO COMPANY, of 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	Process for preparing novel his phosphine compounds.

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26.	144261	2-4-1975	PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, of Milltown, New Jersey, U.S.A.	A method for making cellulose graft copolymer.
27.	144264	30-7-1975	SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A. of 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Improvements in or relating to the production of polyiminoalanes.
28.	144289	17-11-1976	DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHNEIDANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, of 9 Weissfrauenstrasse, Frankfurt (main) F.R.G.	Process for preparing new 6-aryl-S-Triazolo (4, 3-A) pyrido (2, 3-F)-1, 4-diazepines.
29.	144308	27-11-1975	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of P.O. BOX-17100, Euclid Station Cleveland Ohio, 44117, U.S.A.	A method of nitrogen containing sulfurated mannich condensation product useful as an additive for lubricants and normally liquid fuels.
30.	144344	28-1-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80 F.R.G.	An improved process for the preparation of Water soluble azo dyestuffs.
31.	144349	22-6-1976	Do.	Stable liquid Water containing dyeing compositions containing disperse & reactive dyestuffs.
32.	144385	10-3-1976	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, of 270 Park avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of low and medium density ethylene polymer in fluid bed reactor.
33.	144389	28-1-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for the preparation of liquid aqueous compositions of fibre reactive azo dyes.
34.	144395	18-2-1977	WASAG CHEMIE GMBH of Promenadeplatz 98000, Munchen 2, F.R.G.	A process for the separation & purification of 4-N-acetylaminobenzene sulphochloride from reaction mixture of acetanilide and chloro sulphonic acid.
35.	144408	31-3-1976	MITSUI COKE COMPANY LIMITED, of No. 1-1 Muromachi, 2-chome, Nihon bashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for manufacturing coke.
36.	144410	7-8-1976	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH of 463 Bochum, West Germany.	A method for the production of coke using a battery of coke ovens with a regenerative change of draught.
37.	144449	7-5-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of stable monoazo dyestuffs.
38.	144499	15-4-1976	UNILEVER LIMITED, of Unilever House Blackfriars, London EC4, England.	Process for the preparation of dry leaf tea.
39.	144514	28-5-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of stable modification of a disazo dyestuff.
40.	144534	27-4-1976	Do.	Process for preparing 1-(N-B cyanethyl-amino) 3-acylamino benzenes.
41.	144572	12-6-1975	PERSONAL PRODUCT COMPANY, of Milltown, New Jersey, U.S.A.	A method of insolubilizing etherified cellulose graft copolymer.
42.	144575	4-2-1976	THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, of 161 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.	A method of recovering chemicals from the residual waste liquor obtained from chemical pulping process of cellulosic material.
43.	144576	26-5-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Preparation of disperse dyestuffs having improved safety properties and/or higher dyestuff yield.
44.	144577	20-7-1976	MONOSANTO COMPANY, of 800 North Linderbergh Boulevard, St. Louis Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	Process of making thermoplastics elastomeric composition.
45.	144604	30-8-1976	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of Box-17100, Euclid station, Cleveland, Ohio 44117, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbon substituted methylol phenol compositions.

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46.	144619	11-12-1975	CIBA-GEIGY AG. of Klybeckstrasse 141, 4002 Basle, Switzerland.	Process for the production of reagents.
47.	144644	13-4-1976	SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, of 62 Boulevard, Victor-Hugo, Neuilly-sur-seine, France.	Process for the manufacture of phenol formaldehyde resins.
48.	144645	23-7-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of water-soluble copper complex compounds.
49.	144657	27-3-1976	RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, of 22, Avenue Montaigne, 75 Paris, Paris (8th) France.	Method of degassing polymers and copolymers.
50.	144675	15-12-1976	BENILITE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, of 233 Broadway, New York-10007, U.S.A.	Improvements in beneficiation of Ilmenite ore.
51.	144711	2-5-1975	F.L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, of 77 Vigerslev Alle, DK-2500 Copenhagen Valby, Denmark.	Improvements relating to the method & plant for calcination of pulverous materials.
52.	144745	14-2-1977	SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO., of 31st Floor, Fort worth, National Bank Building, Fort, Texas 76102, U.S.A.	Method & apparatus for the production of carbon block.
53.	144758	23-6-1975	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of P.O. BOX 17100 Euclid Station Cleveland Ohio 44117, U.S.A.	A metal work piece having on the surface thereof a lubricant.
54.	144759	28-3-1977	KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA of No. 8 Horidomecho, 1-chome Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	A method of producing nitrogen-containing polysaccharides having an anti-tumour activity.
55.	144819	26-12-1975	ETHICON INC. of Sommerville, New Jersey, U.S.A.	An improved surgical suture and method of preparing same.
56.	144827	12-10-1976	METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG. of 16 Frankfurt A.M. Reuterweg 14, West, Germany.	A process of producing sulfur from acid gases.
57.	144829	29-3-1977	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, of 270 Park avenue, New York State of New York 100 017, U.S.A.	Process for polymerizing a monomer charge.
58.	144838	2-7-1976	BERNARD DEMOISEAU, of 11, Rue, Joseph-Cursat 74100, Annemasse-Dept. of Hante-Savoie, France.	Method for the continuous combustion of mineral or organic combustibles & installation for carrying out this method.
59.	144852	28-7-1973	ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, of Postfach 50, 7, Stuttgart 1 F.R.G.	An electrically conductive sealing composition and method of its preparation.
60.	144919	22-9-1976	TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, of 135 East 42nd Street, New York 10017, U.S.A.	A process & apparatus for continuously separation by gravity of particulate carbon-liquid organic extractant dispersion.
61.	144934	9-7-1976	GFE CESELLSCHAFT FUR ELEKTROMETALLURGIE mbH. of Grafenberger Allee 56, 4000 Dusseldorf 1, F.R.G.	Process for the decarbonization of high carbon ferro-manganese.
62.	144935	10-8-1976	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, of Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Process for decontaminating catalyst & a process for catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons using such a catalyst.
63.	144940	8-2-1977	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of P.O. BOX 17100 Euclid station Cleveland, Ohio 44177, U.S.A.	A lubricating composition.
64.	144941	17-2-1977	CHISSO CORPORATION, of 1, Sozecho, Vitaku, Osaka, Japan.	Method for producing vinyl chloride polymers.

1	2	3	4	5
66.	144962	28-4-19765	JOHN A. TIAN, of P.O. BOX 389, Grant Nebraska, U.S.A.	Apparatus for nitrogeeneous fertilizing.
66.	144979	1-7-1976	HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Liquid composition soft reactive dyes.
67.	144985	23-11-1976	TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, of 135 East, 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017-U.S.A.	Fluidized cracking catalyst regeneration process & apparatus.
68.	144991	6-10-1977	KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABU-SHIKI KAISHA of 9-11, Nihonbashi Horidome-Cho, 1-Chome, chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Method for preserving edible roots of devil's tongue.
69.	145029	18-8-1977	FRANCIS CLYDE PETERSEN, of 26801 Via Victoria, Mission Viejo, California, U.S.A.	Suspended carbon separation.
70.	145049	13-10-1977	TSURUMI SODA COMPANY LIMITED, of 7 Suehirocho-1-Chome, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan.	Apparatus for expending destroying & softening structures of animal & vegetable fibrous materials.
71.	145083	7-10-1976	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of P.O. Box 17100 Euclid Station Cleveland, Ohio-44117, U.S.A.	A lubricant composition for two cycle engines.
72.	145084	7-10-1976	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of Box-17100 Euclid station, Cleveland, Ohio, 44117, U.S.A.	Process for preparing amino phenol compounds.
73.	145085	27-10-1976	Do.	A process for making a nitrogen containing organic composition.
74.	145086	30-11-1976	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, of 270 Park avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, U.S.A.	Process for preparing novel symmetrical n-substituted bis carbonyl sulphide compound.
75.	145087	19-7-1977	UBE INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of 12, 32 1-Chome, Nishi-Honamachi Ubo shi yama Guchiken, Japan.	Process for the preparation of dialkyl oxalates.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

122162 122231 122333 122392 122536 122557 123110 123259
 124526 127301 127380 127381 127405 127662 128190 131530
 131968 132031 132067 132074 132179 132289 132295 132456
 132571 134831 135454 135462 135464 135740 135822 135902
 135937 136460 136612 136745 136746 137086 137625 137913
 137933 138070 138113 138155 138249 138659 138763 138843
 138844 138845 139321 139448 139617 139744 139799 139870
 140070 140105 140859 140915 140930 141298 141308 141335
 141643 141867 142050 142129 142137 142138 142236 142253
 142282 142341 142425 142482 142502 142535 142549 142604
 142626 142733 142852 142997 143028 143405 143558 143697
 143764 143800 143854 143979 144016 144100 144102 144146
 144306 144500 144526 144536 144645 144673 144838 144919
 144934 144979 145014 145037 145147 145255 145477 145482
 145539 145616 145638 145673 145873 145947 145993 146068
 146161 146209 146318 146426 146467 146480 146535 146539
 146652 146705 146932 146936 146960 147343 147344 147445
 147570 147593 147641 147665 147932 148044 148129 148225
 148237 148253 148254 148322 148490 148519 148594 148753
 148857 149045 149066 149109 149416 149417 149489 144558
 149578 149703 149852 149913 149966 149987 149993 150161
 150209 150387 150502 150509 150512 150513 150539 150641
 150760 150933 150994 151140 151241 151286 151296 151307
 151346 151372 151396 151406 151478 151515 151565 151572
 151590 151642 151643 161675 151686 151687 151718 151724
 151726 151727 151729 151731 151737.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 154168. Ganpat Chandusa Solanki, Indian National, Gakso Refrigeration Engineers, 249-E, Nagala Park, Kolhapur District, State of Maharashtra, India. "Beer Fountain". 14th March, 1984.

Class. 1. No. 154109. Honlock Toyo Die-Casting Company, Upper Fort, Shaikh Dawood, Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh, India. An Indian Partnership Firm. "Key". 29th February, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154306. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon 410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Water Filter". 16th April, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154315. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Integrated Picnic Hamper". 16th April, 1984.

- Class. 3. No. 154316. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate Talegaon-410 507, Maharashtra State, India, "Insulated Plate Cover", 16th April, 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 153908. Sony Kabushiki Kaisha (also trading as Sony Corporation), a Japanese Company, of 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-Chome, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "Video Tape Cassette". 27th December, 1983.
- Class. 3. No. 154300. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Vacuum Flask". 16th April, 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 154302. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Vacuum Flask", 16th April 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 154226. Vijay Kaul, G-17 Maharani Bagh New Delhi-110 065, India, an Indian national. "Photo-voltaic Array". 27th March, 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 154231. Premier Trading Corporation, 6122, Gali Ishwari Parshad, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-110006, a firm registered under the Partnership Act, 1932. "Churn". 10th April, 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 154325. Rajesh Narang (Indian National) trading under the name and Style of Rajesh Plastic Industries, 325, Suter Khana, Bus Stand, Tikamgarh-472001, Madhya Pradesh all residents of Delhi. "Footwears". 17th April, 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 154299. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Vacuum Flask", 16th April 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 154339. Shri Kishan, an Indian national, of Dhanwantri Plastic Works, 12 Biswa, Near Kotla House, Gurgaon (Haryana), "Pot", 23rd April, 1984.
- Class. 3. No. 153987. Benjamin Crook & Sons Limited, a British Company, of Bay Hall Works, Birkby, Huddersfield HD1 5AJ, West Yorkshire, England.
- Class. 4. No. 154307. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Refill For Insulated Drinking Glass". 16th April, 1984.
- Class. 4. No. 154308. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Insulated Drinking Glass". 16th April, 1984.
- Class. 4. No. 154309. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Insulated Drinking Glass". 16th April, 1984.
- Class. 4. No. 154314. Eagle Flask Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Pot". 16th April, 1984.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.

Nos. 152211, 152213, 150188, 153530, 153532, 153533,
148993, 148996. Class-1.
No. 153531. Class-3.
Nos. 153640, 153642. Class-10.

Extn. of Copyright for the Third period of five years.

Nos. 152211, 152213, 150188, 153530, 153532, 153533,
153511, 148993, 148996. Class-1.
No. 153531. Class-3.
Nos. 153640, 153642. Class-10.

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TRADE MARKS

